VAUXHALL Corsa & Combo

Owner's Manual

Data specific to your vehicle

Please enter your vehicle's data here to keep it easily accessible.
This information is available under the section "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Fuel

Designation	

Engine oil

Grade	
Viscosity	

Tyre inflation pressure

	Tyre size		**with up to 3 persons**				**with full load**			
Summer tyres		**Front**		**Rear**		**Front**		**Rear**		
Winter tyres		**Front**		**Rear**		**Front**		**Rear**		

Weights

Permissible gross vehicle weight		
–	**EC kerbweight**	
=	**Loading**	

Level control

Bumper Height	

see page 92

Your Corsa

Developed to the latest findings of vehicle research, it offers technical sophistication and exceptional comfort.

Your vehicle represents an ideal synthesis of advanced technology, outstanding safety, environmental compatibility and economy in operation.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and to see it performs perfectly.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

The Owner's Manual should always be kept in the vehicle: ready to hand in the glove compartment.

Make use of the Owner's Manual:

- Its “In brief” section will give you an initial overview.
- Its index will help you find what you want.
- It will familiarize you with the sophisticated technology.
- It will increase your pleasure in your vehicle.
- It will help you to handle your vehicle expertly.

The Owner's Manual is designed to be clearly laid-out and easily understood.

This symbol:

► signifies: continue reading on next page.

❇ The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

Text highlighted in yellow in particular indicates possible risk of accident and injury. Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Yellow arrows in the illustrations serve as points of reference or indicate some action to be performed.

Black arrows in the illustrations indicate a reaction or a second action to be performed.

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving
Your Vauxhall team

Contents

Commitment to customer satisfaction:

Our aim: to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers offer first class service at competitive prices. Experienced, factory-trained technicians work according to factory instructions.Your Authorised Repairer can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL-APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone stringent quality and precision checks, and of course useful and attractive VAUXHALL-APPROVED ACCESSORIES.
Our name is your guarantee!

For details of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network please ring this number; 01582 - 427200

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In brief

Key numbers, code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

The key number is specified in the vehicle documents and in the Car Pass ✻.

Alloy wheels ✻, towing equipment ✻: make a note of the key identifier codes.

Electronic immobiliser, radio ✻: the code numbers are specified in the Car Pass and Radio Pass ✻ respectively.

Do not keep the Car Pass and Radio Pass in the vehicle.

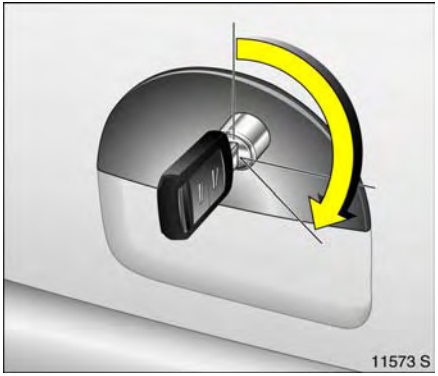
► Further information – see pages 44, 45.

Unlock driver's door: Turn key in driver's door lock, lift door handle

To unlock using radio frequency remote control ✻: Aim remote control at vehicle, push button ⏤, lift door handle.

Locking from the inside: press lock buttons.

► Door locks, child safety locks ✻ – see page 44,
electronic immobiliser – see page 45,
radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 46,
central locking system ✻ – see page 48,
Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 53.



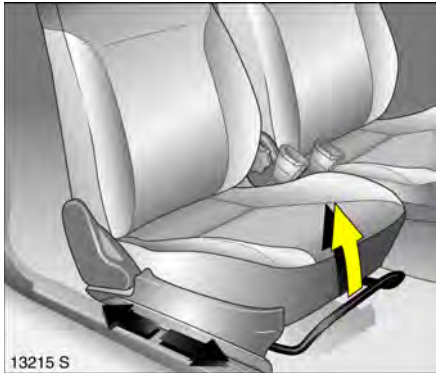
To unlock luggage compartment:
Turn key clockwise as far as it will go

In order to avoid being locked out, the key cannot be removed.

Position of key slot in lock:

– Horizontal — Tailgate is locked and unlocked together with the central locking system ✻.
– Vertical — Tailgate is always locked.

radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 46,
central locking ✻ – see page 48,
Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 53.

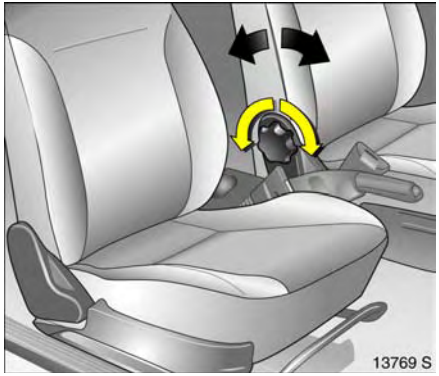


Seat adjustment ✻:
Pull handle,
slide seat,
release handle,
allow seat to audibly latch into position

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been pulled.

▶ Seat position – see page 56.

Important: Do not sit nearer than 10 inches (25cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

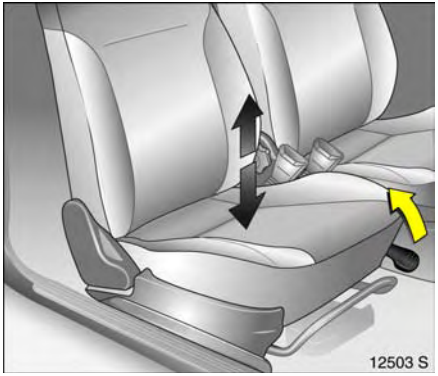


Adjusting seat backrest:
Turn handwheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

▶ Seat position – see page 56.

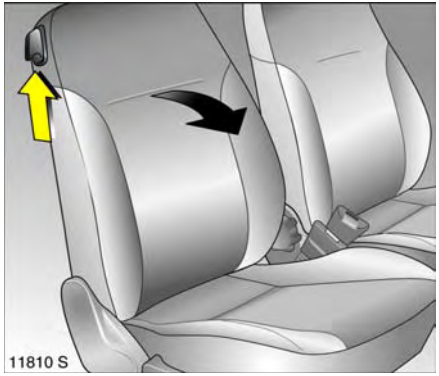


Adjusting seat height ✻: Pull lever at side

Lift lever and remove weight from seat to raise it or press down on seat with body weight to lower it.

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the lever has been pulled.

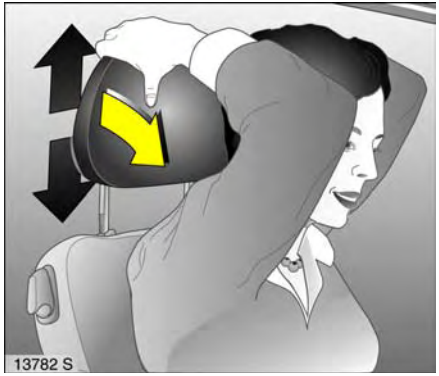
► Seat position – see page 56.



Folding down the seat backrests ✻: Raise release lever

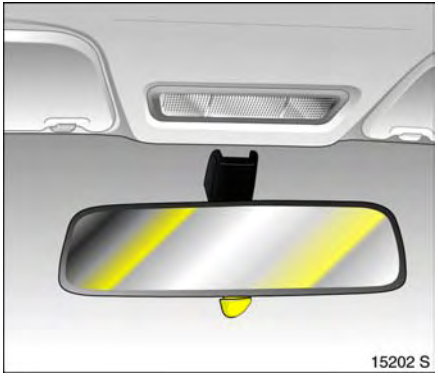
To enter and leave the rear seat area, tilt front seat backrest forwards.

► Seat position – see page 56.



Adjusting head restraint height: Tilt forwards to release, hold firmly and adjust height, then release

► Head restraint position – see page 56, further information, removal – see page 57, rear head restraints ✻ – see page 57.



Adjusting interior mirror:
Swivel mirror housing

Swivel lever on underside of mirror housing to reduce dazzle at night.

Adjusting automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror ✻:
Swivel mirror housing

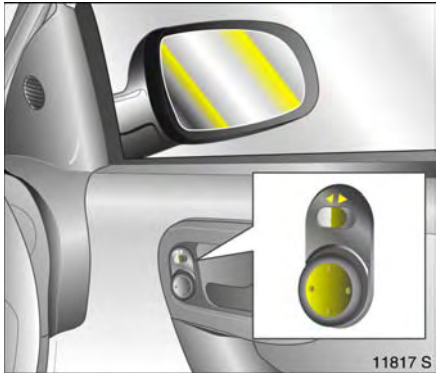
Dazzle at night is automatically reduced.

The mirror does not reduce dazzle when:

- The ignition is switched off,
- reverse gear is engaged or selector lever set to **R**,
- interior lighting has been switched on.

Adjusting exterior mirror:
Swivel handle in any direction from inside

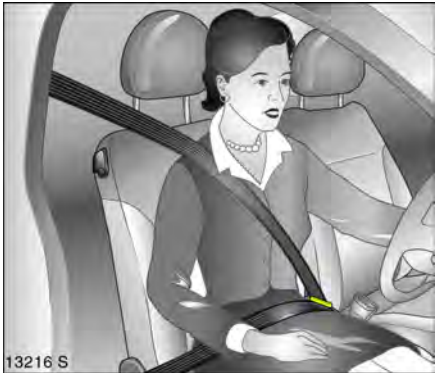
► Further information,
aspherical exterior mirror ❇ – see page 90.



Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors ❇:
Four-way switch in driver's door

Toggle switch to left or right: four-way switch moves appropriate mirror.

► Additional information,
aspherical exterior mirror ❇ – see page 90,
heated exterior mirror ❇ – see page 19.

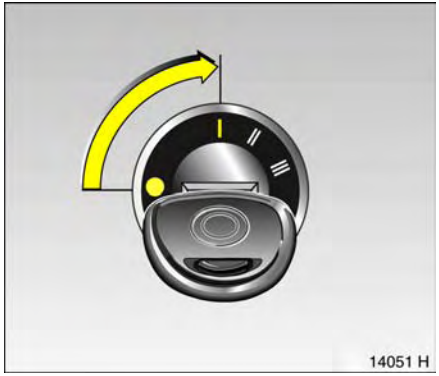


Fitting seat belt:
Draw seat belt smoothly from inertia reel,
guide over shoulder
and engage in buckle

The belt must not be twisted at any point. The lap belt must lie snugly against the body. The backrest must not be tilted back too far (recommended tilting angle approx. 25°).

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

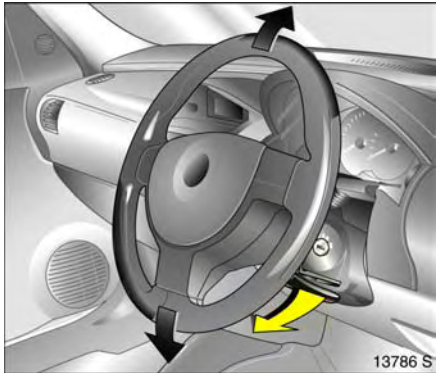
► Seat belts – see pages 71 to 75,
airbag systems ✻ – see page 76,
seat position – see page 56.



Disengaging steering column lock:
To release the lock,
move the steering wheel slightly
and turn the key to position I

Positions:
● = Ignition off
I = Steering released, ignition off
II = Ignition on,
with diesel engine: Pre-heat
III = Start (transmission in neutral)

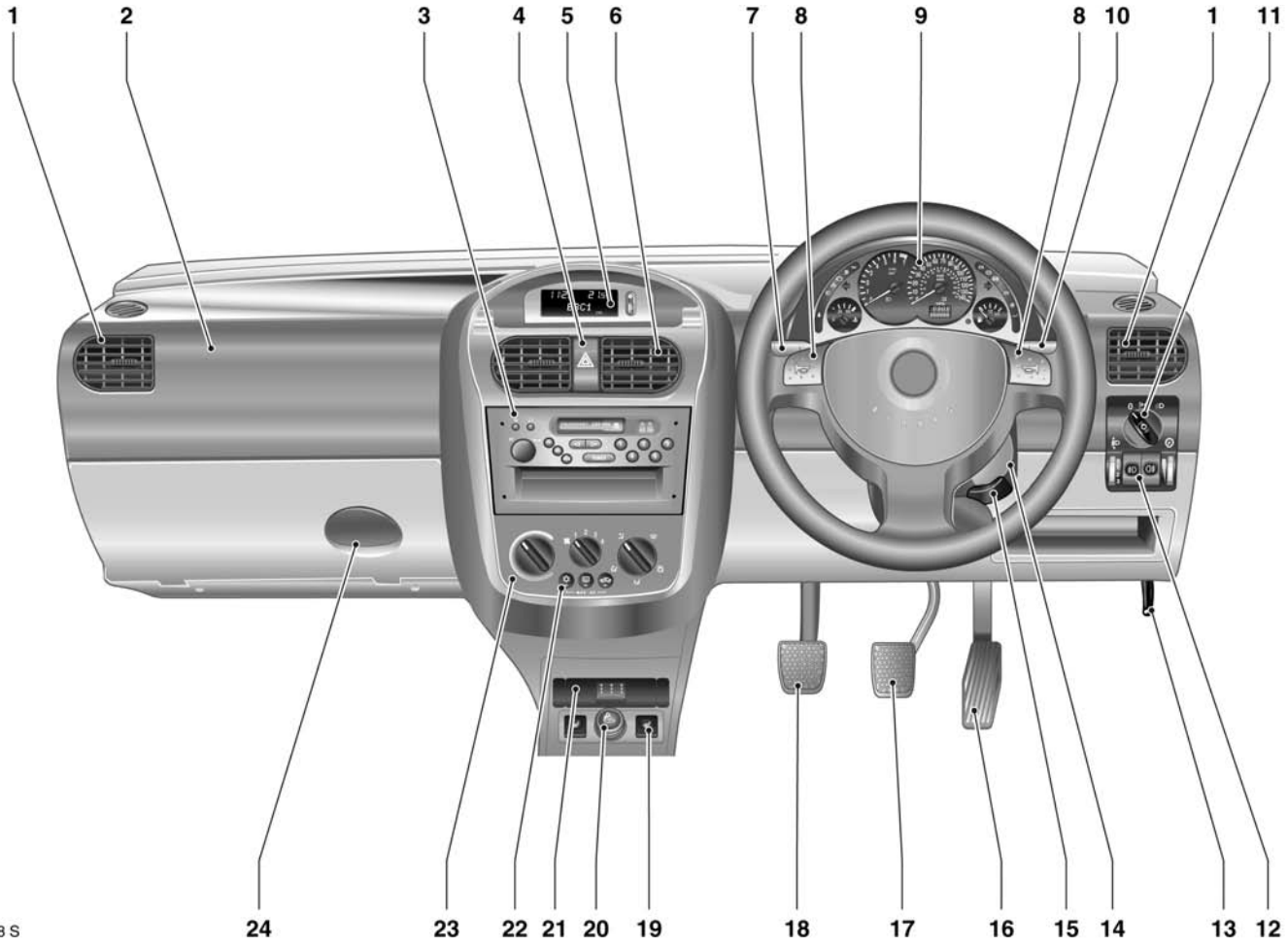
► Starting – see page 23,
electronic immobiliser – see page 45,
remove key and lock steering wheel –
see page 24.



Steering wheel adjustment ✻:
Swivel lever down,
adjust height,
swivel lever up,
engage

Adjust steering wheel only when vehicle is stationary and steering column lock is released.

► Airbag systems – see page 76.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Engine electronics, immobiliser ✻, automatic transmission ✻, Easytronic ✻, fault:
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see page 31.

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see page 144.

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EPS **Electric power-assisted steering ✻:**
see page 32.

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0 Lights off

Parking lights

Dipped and main beam

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see page 93.

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see page 92.

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see page 17.

Heating, ventilation, air conditioning system ✻, electronic air conditioning system ✻

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see pages 105, 114.

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to windscreen, front door windows and footwell,

to footwell,

to head area and footwell,

to head area.

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Air conditioning system ✻:
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AUTO Automatic mode ✻:
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ECO Operation without cooling ✻:
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Folding top
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Windscreen wiper

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see page 17.

Off

Interval operation or
automatic wiper with rain sensor ✻

Slow

Fast

Date, time, radio

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On button for date
and time

Setting buttons for date and time

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see page 162.

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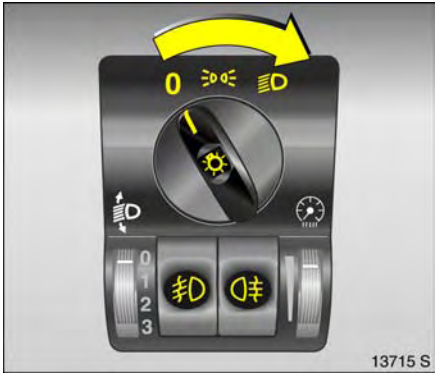
see page 162.



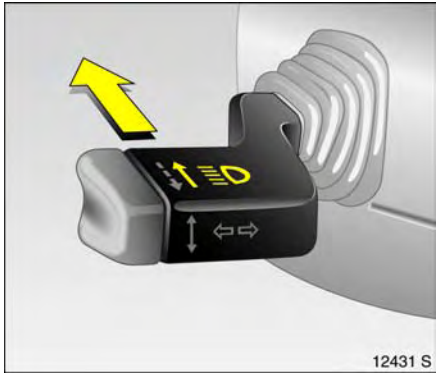
Light switches:
0 = Off
= Parking lights
= Dipped or main beam

Push = Courtesy light

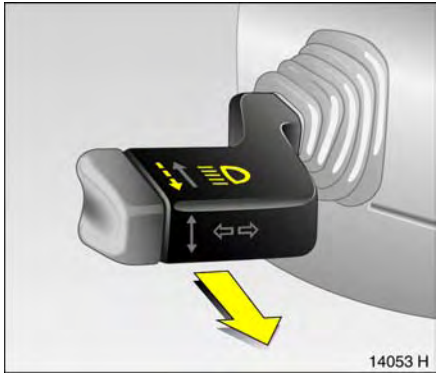
Push = Fog tail light

Press = Front fog lights ✻

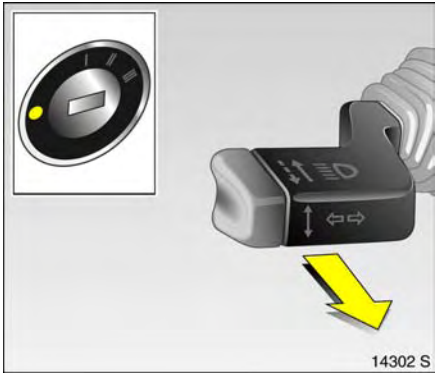
► Further information – see page 91, headlight warning device – see page 24, headlight range adjustment ✻ – see page 92, daytime running lights – see page 91.



Switch on dipped or main beam:
Main beam = Move stalk forward
Dipped beam = Move forward again



Headlight flash:
Pull stalk towards steering wheel



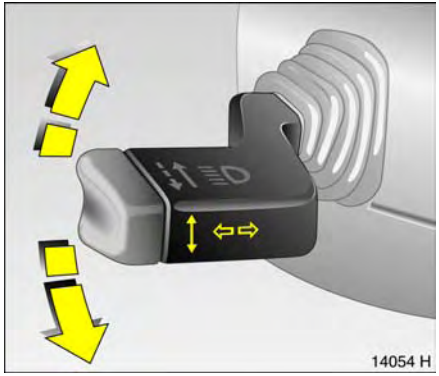
Operating door-to-door lighting[1)] ✻: Key to ● and remove, open driver's door, pull turn signal stalk towards steering wheel

The dipped beam remains on for a further 30 seconds after closing the driver's door.

If the driver's door is left open, the lights will go out after two minutes.

The door-to-door lighting can be cancelled by inserting the key in the ignition switch or by pulling the turn signal stalk to steering wheel again.

[1)] "Door-to-door" light function.



Operating turn signal lights: Stalk in rest position
Right = Up
Left = Down

When the steering wheel is turned back, the stalk automatically returns to its original position. This will not happen when making a minor steering manoeuvre such as changing lane.

When lane changing, move stalk to resistance point. When released, the stalk will spring back.

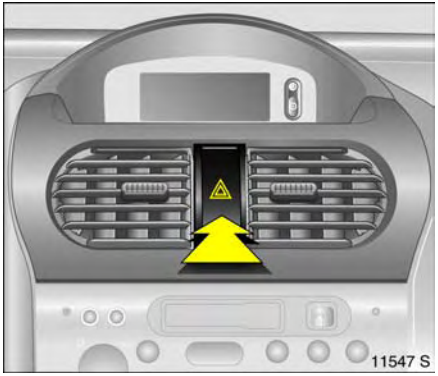
Operating cruise control ✻: Press buttons on stalk

Switch on: tap button **I**.

Switch off: tap button **O**.

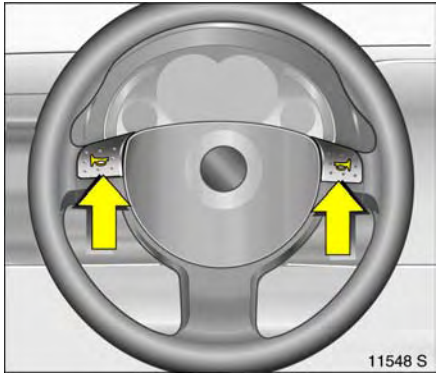
Resume at stored speed: tap button **R**.

► Cruise control ✻ – see page 140.



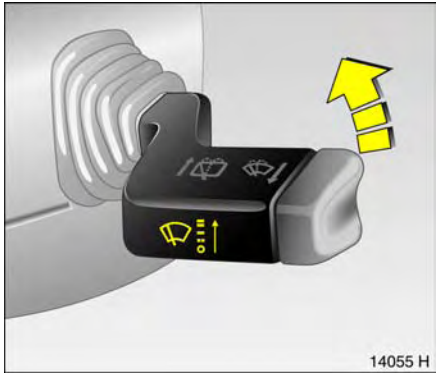
Hazard warning lights:
On = Press ⚠
Off = Press ⚠ again

To aid location of the pushbutton, the red surface is illuminated when the ignition switched on. When the button is pressed, its control indicator flashes in time with the hazard warning lights.



Horn operation:
Press

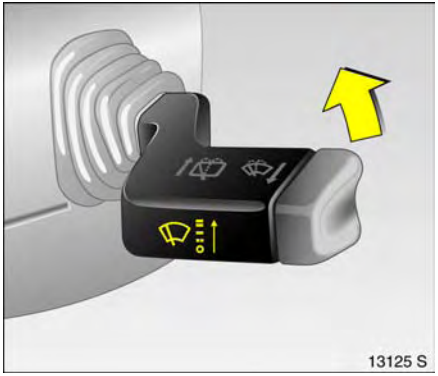
► Airbag systems ✻ – see page 76, remote control for radio and Infotainment system ✻ – see page 26.



Windscreen wiper:
Stalk up
O = Off
– – = Adjustable interval
— = Slow
═ = Fast

Setting wiper interval to a value between 2 and 15 seconds:
Stalk to interval switching **– –**,
stalk to **O**,
wait for desired interval,
stalk back to interval switching **– –**.

The interval remains stored until the next change or until the ignition is switched off. Switching the ignition off and moving the stalk to **– –** sets the interval to 7 seconds.



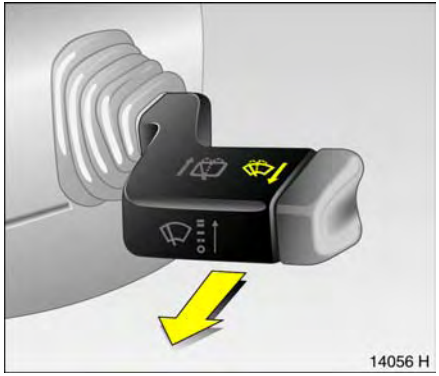
Automatic wiper with rain sensor ✻: Move stalk up

O = Off
– – = Automatic wiper with rain sensor
— = Slow (constant)
═ = Fast (constant)

Automatic wiping – –: The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the windscreen wiper.

Push stalk down to switch off.

If necessary, the positions — or ═ can be selected manually.



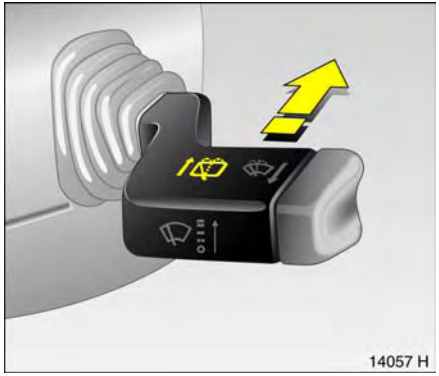
Operating windscreen and headlight wash systems ✻: Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes.

The headlight wash system ✻ can be operated when the lights are on.

On vehicles fitted with rain sensor ✻, keep the sensor area clean.

► Further information – see pages 204, 210.



Operating rear window wiper and wash systems ✻:

Wiper on = Push stalk forward
Wiper off = Pull stalk towards steering wheel
Wash = Push stalk forward and hold

The rear window wiper swipes in timed interval mode.

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes when washing.

► Further information – see pages 204, 210.

Heated rear window ✻, heated exterior mirrors ✻:
On = Press
Off = Press again

Rear window and exterior mirror heating with ignition switched on. Switch-on telltale in switch.

► Further information – see pages 106, 113.

Clearing misted or icy windows: Turn rotary switches for temperature and air flow clockwise, set air distribution to , press air conditioning switch ✻

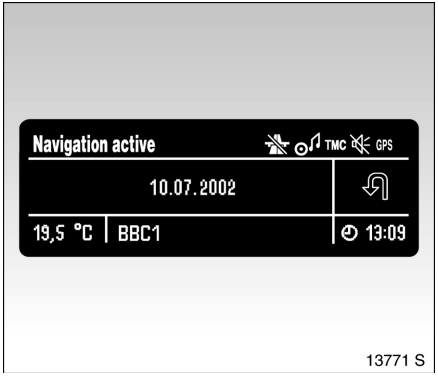
Close centre air vents; push sliders inwards. Direct side air vents towards door windows.

► Heating, ventilation – see page 104, air conditioning system ✻ – see page 106, electronic air conditioning system ✻ – see page 111.

Setting electronic climate control to automatic mode ✻: Press AUTO button, set temperature using rotary knob

Open all air vents.

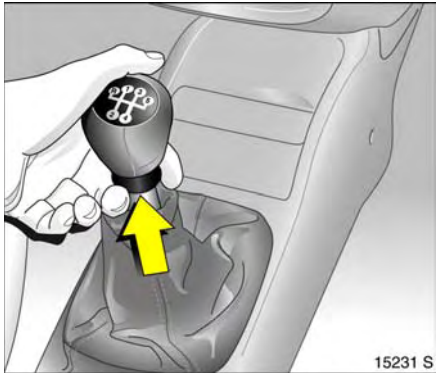
► Electronic air conditioning system ✻ – see page 111.



Info display ✻:
Display of information

– Time,
– Outside temperature,
– Radio ✻ and date,
– Navigation ✻,
– Telephone ✻.

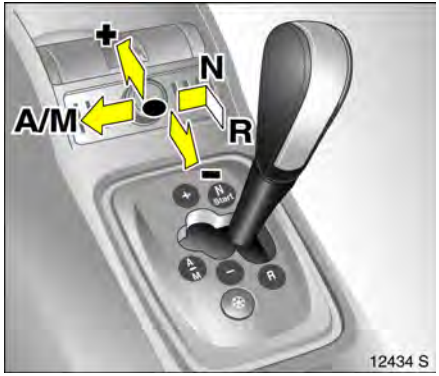
► Info display – see page 37.



Manual transmission:

Reverse gear: with vehicle stationary, pull the ring up three seconds after de-clutching and engage gear.

If the gear does not engage: with lever in neutral, release clutch pedal and depress again, then repeat gear selection.

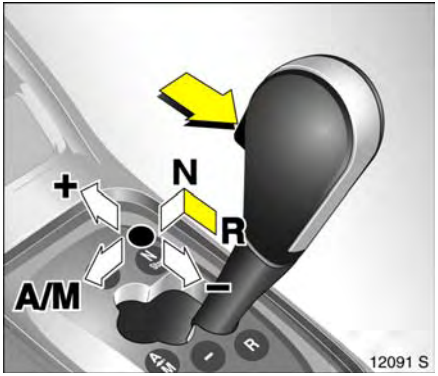


Easytronic ✻:

N = Neutral / Start position
● = Centre position (Drive position)
+ = Higher gear
- = Lower gear
A/M = Change between Automatic and Manual mode

Only start in **N** with foot brake applied.

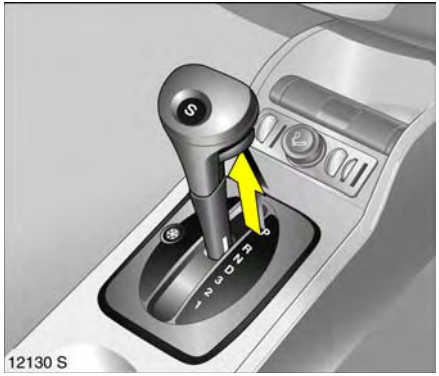
► Further information – see page 116.



Easytronic ✻:
R = Reverse gear (with selector lever lock)

To move the selector lever from **N** to **R** press the button on the lever.

► Further information – see page 116.



Automatic transmission ✻:
P = Park (with selector lever lock)
R = Reverse
N = Neutral

Only start in **P** or **N**, to leave **P** switch ignition on, apply foot brake and pull handle beneath selector lever.

To engage **P** or **R** pull release under selector lever.

P: Only with vehicle stationary, first apply hand brake
R: Only with vehicle stationary

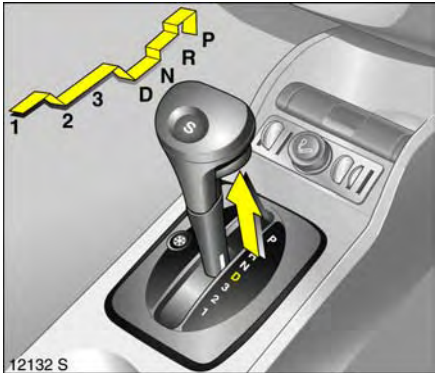
► Automatic transmission – see page 122.

Automatic transmission ✻:
D = 1st to 4th gear
3 = 1st to 3rd gear
2 = 1st and 2nd gear
1 = 1st gear
also
S = Sporty driving programme

Select **3**, **2** or **1** if certain gears are not desired, e.g. 4-3-4 . . . on winding roads, or in order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill.

To select **3** or **1** pull handle beneath selector lever.

► Automatic transmission – see page 122.

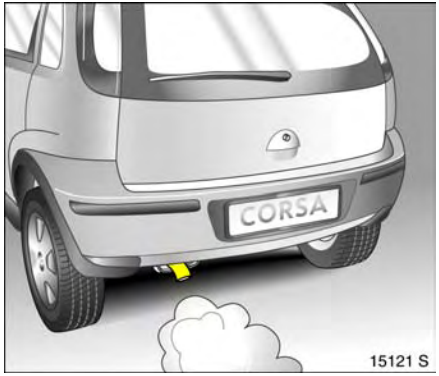


Automatic transmission ✻: Protection against unintentional selection of P, R, 3 or 1

Pull release under selector lever, **1**, **P**: up to final stop.

When selecting any position from **1** to **N** or from **R** to **D** do not pull handle beneath selector lever.

► Automatic transmission – see page 122.



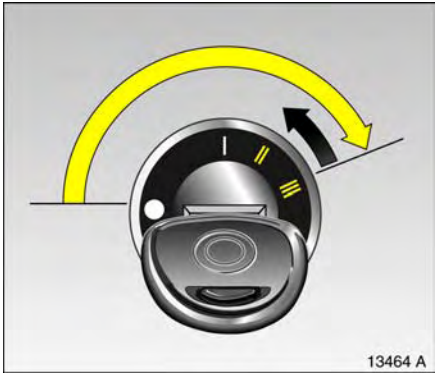
Exhaust gases are poisonous

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but is odourless and colourless.

Therefore never inhale exhaust gases, and never run the engine in an enclosed space.

Before starting off, check:

- For tyre pressure and condition – see pages 147, 233.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment – see pages 197 to 204.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- No objects are placed in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Brake operation.

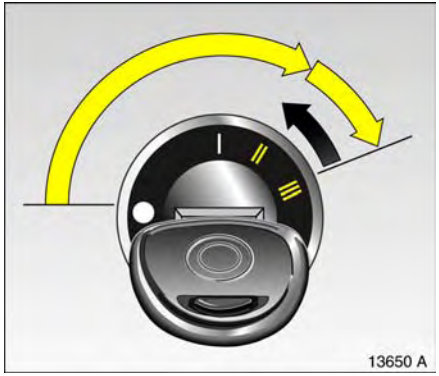


Starting, petrol engine:
Manual transmission in neutral with clutch pedal depressed, apply foot brake,
Easytronic in N,
automatic transmission in P or N,
do not accelerate,
turn key to III

The initially increased engine speed automatically falls as the engine temperature rises.

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the ignition switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

► Electronic immobiliser – see page 45, further information – see pages 128, 129, 158.

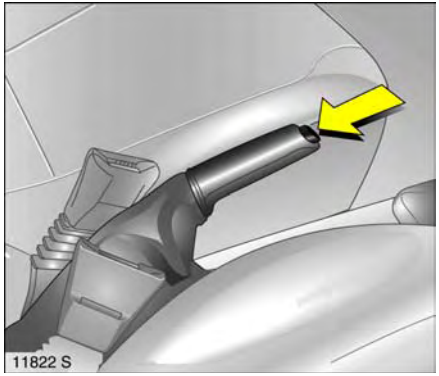


Starting, diesel engine:
Manual transmission in neutral with clutch pedal depressed, apply foot brake,
automatic transmission in P or N,
do not accelerate,
turn key to II;
when pre-glow indicator light goes off[1],
turn key to III

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the ignition switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

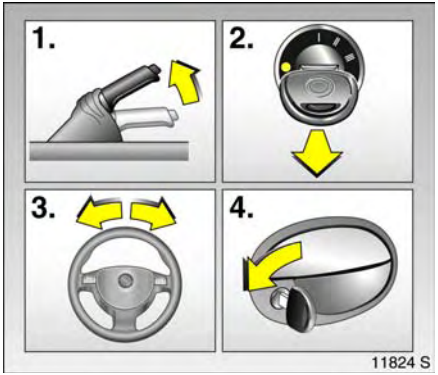
► Electronic immobiliser – see page 45, further information – see pages 128, 129, 158.

[1] Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.



Releasing the hand brake:
Raise lever slightly, press lock button, lower lever fully

► Brakes - page 142



Parking the vehicle:
Apply handbrake firmly,
engine off,
remove key,
lock steering wheel,
lock doors

To lock, press button ⚌ or turn key anticlockwise in the lock. To activate the anti-theft locking system ✻ and anti-theft alarm system ✻, press button ⚌ twice or turn key anti-clockwise twice.

► Further information – see pages 45, 129, radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 46, central locking system ✻ – see page 48, Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 53.

Advice when parking:

- Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.
- With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear. With Easytronic ✻, place selector lever in mid position before switching off ignition. With automatic transmission ✻, place selector lever in **P**.
- Close window, sun roof ✻ and folding top ✻.
- On vehicles with Easytronic ✻ the control indicator (!) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off if the hand brake has not been applied.
- In vehicles with automatic transmission ✻ the key can only be removed in selector lever position **P**.
- Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- Engine cooling fan may run on after the engine has been switched off.

Warning buzzers

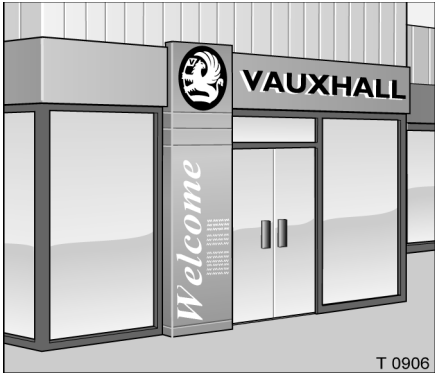
While driving:

- If seat belt is not fastened[1)],
- if a specified maximum speed is exceeded[1)].

When the vehicle is parked and the driver's door is opened:

- If the key is inserted,
- if exterior lights are on,
- if the turn signal stalk is engaged.

[1)] Country-specific version.



Service work, maintenance

We recommend that you entrust all work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide you with reliable service and correctly perform all work according to factory instructions.

► If you have a problem– see page 194, service interval display – see page 196.

Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend you use "Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can be obtained from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, of course. You will also be given comprehensive advice about permitted technical changes and correct installation will take place.

For your safety

Carry out regularly the checks recommended in the individual sections of this Owner's Manual.

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced as specified in the Service Booklet. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have faults remedied without delay! Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance – see pages 196 to 205

That was the most important information on your first drive in your Corsa / Combo.

The other pages of this chapter contain a description of some interesting functions in your vehicle.

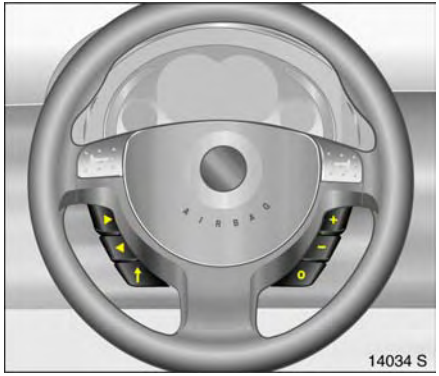
The remaining chapters of the owner's manual contain important information on operation, safety and maintenance and a full index.

Operating the Graphical Information Display ✻

The functions are called up using the multifunction button.

The individual menu items are selected by turning and activated by pushing.

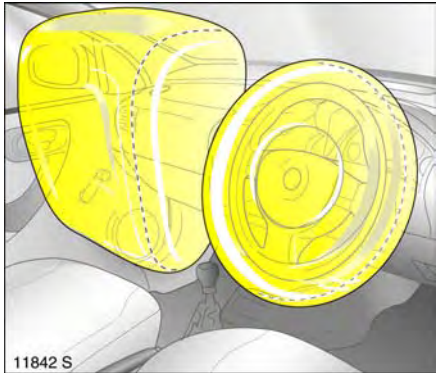
► Further information – see page 37.



Remote control for radio / Infotainment system remote control ✻

Radio ✻, radio telephone ✻ and Infotainment system ✻ functions can be operated with the buttons on the steering wheel.

For further information, see the respective operating instructions.

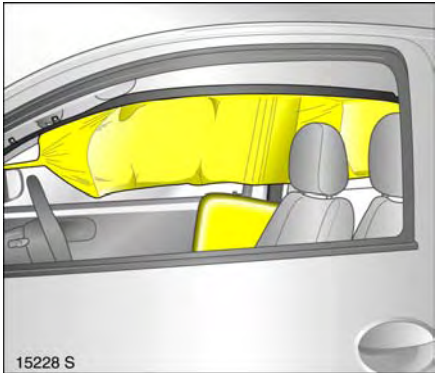


Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system comprises several individual systems.

Front airbag system

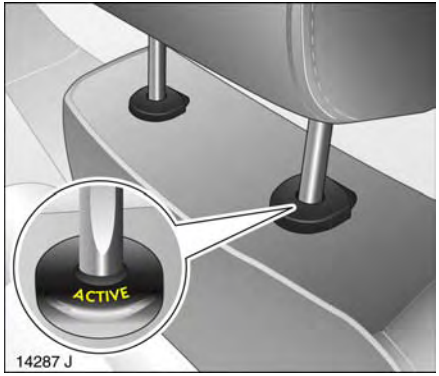
The front airbag system is triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.



Side airbag system ✻
The side airbag system triggers when a side-on collision occurs and provides a safety barrier for the driver and/or passenger in the respective front door area. This reduces the risk of injury to the upper body considerably in case of a side impact.

Curtain airbag system ✻
The curtain airbag system triggers in case of a side-on collision and provides a safety barrier in the head area on the respective side of the vehicle. This reduces the risk of injury to the head considerably in case of a side-on collision.

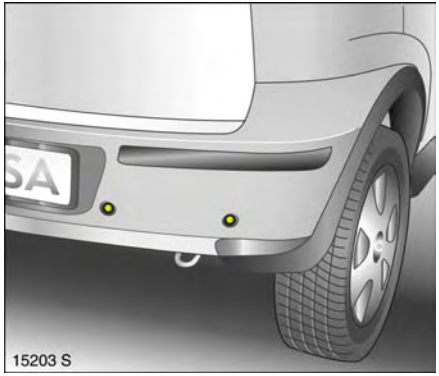
► Further information – see page 76.



Active head restraints ✻

In the event of a rear-end impact, the active head restraints automatically tilt forward a little. The head is more effectively supported by the head restraint and the danger of injuries caused by hyperextension in the neck area is reduced.

Active head restraints are identified by the lettering **ACTIVE** on the head restraint guide bushes.



Parking distance sensors ✻

The parking distance sensors automatically switch on when reversing.

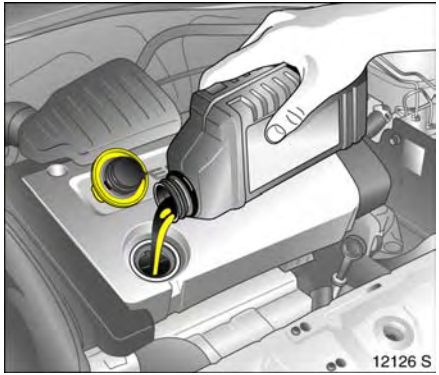
If the vehicle approaches an obstacle when reversing, a series of signals can be heard in the vehicle interior. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, the signal will be continuous.

► Further information – see page 141.

ECOService-Flex

The oil change and service intervals are flexible, based on a number of different parameters and the conditions under which the vehicle is used. Various engine-specific data is continuously recorded and used to calculate the remaining distance until the next service is due.

This remaining distance can be shown on the speedometer display with the ignition off and the mileage odometer off: Press the actuating knob under the odometer, **InsP** and the remaining distance will be displayed.



With the specially developed engine oil for vehicles with ECOService-Flex and average driving conditions, the next engine oil change is due after a maximum of 2 years or 25,000 miles / 35,000 km (petrol engine) or after a maximum of 2 years or 30,000 miles / 50,000 km (diesel engine).

When topping up the oil, always use grade GM-LL-A-025 or GM-LL-B-025 in order to maintain the flexible maintenance intervals.

▶ Further information – see pages 196, 215.

Instruments

Control indicators

The control indicators described here are not present in all vehicles. The descriptions however, apply to all instrument versions.

Seat belt ✻
Warning light lights up (accompanied by an acoustic warning) when ignition is switched on: Fasten your seat belt – see page 74.

Fault in Automatic Level Control System system ✻
Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer – see page 92.

Front fog lights ✻
Control indicator lights up when front fog lights are switched on.

Engine electronics, transmission electronics, immobiliser, diesel fuel filter ✻
Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

Lights up when the engine is running:
Fault in engine electronics or transmission electronics. Electronics switch to emergency running programme. Fuel consumption may increase and driveability of the vehicle may be impaired – see page 136. Contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the ignition is on:
Fault in the electronic immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started – see page 45.

15230 S

Exhaust emission
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

Lights up when the engine is running:
Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running:
For fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter - see page 136. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Airbag systems ✻, belt tensioners
see pages 73, 81.

Oil pressure
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts. Can light up intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

Lights up when the engine is running:
Engine lubrication may be interrupted. This may result in damage to the engine and/or locking of the drive wheels:

1. Depress clutch.
2. Move gear shift lever to neutral; with automatic transmission ✻ and Easytronic ✻ move selector lever to **N**.
3. Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
4. Switch the ignition off (Position **I**).

When the ignition is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

Do not remove key until vehicle has come to a standstill, otherwise the steering column lock could engage unexpectedly.

Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Turn signal lights
Control indicator flashes when turn signal lights are on. Rapid flashes: a turn signal light bulb has failed.

Automatic transmission electronically controlled drive programmes ✻
Control indicator lights up when sporty driving programme is enabled.

Further information – see page 124.

Automatic transmission winter programme ✻ and Easytronic ✻
Control indicator lights up when winter programme is enabled.

Further information – see pages 118, 124.

Main beam
Control indicator lights up when main beam is on and when headlight flash is operated.

Preheating ✻ for diesel engines
Control indicator lights up during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

Fog tail lights
Control indicator lights up when fog tail light is switched on.

Alternator
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

Lights up when the engine is running:
Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. The battery is not being charged. Engine cooling may be interrupted. Contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

15230 S

Brake system, clutch system
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on if hand brake is applied or if brake/clutch fluid level is too low. Further information – see pages 143, 202.

If it lights up when the hand brake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

In vehicles with Easytronic the control indicator flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off if the hand brake has not been applied.

Anti-lock Brake System ✻
see page 144.

Oil level ✻
Illumination: Oil level too low. Check oil level, if necessary top up oil – see page 198.

EPS[1)]
Electric power-assisted steering ✻
Control indicator comes on for several seconds when ignition is switched on. Illumination whilst driving indicates a fault. Vehicle can continue to be driven. More force is required when steering. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

1) **EPS** = **E**lectric **P**ower-assisted **S**teering.

Traction Control system (TC[Plus]) ✻, Electronic Stability Programme (ESP[Plus]) ✻
see pages 138, 139.

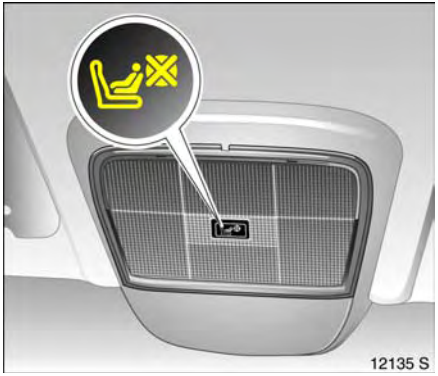
Trailer turn signal ✻
When towing a trailer or caravan, indicator light flashes at same speed as turn signals. Does not flash if trailer or towing vehicle turn signal fails.

Fuel level ✻
Illuminate: Fuel supply low, fuel gauge in reserve area.

Flashing: Fuel supply used up, fill tank immediately.

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: If the tank is run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 158.



Seat occupancy recognition ✻
see pages 76, 81.

Transmission display ✻
Indicates selector lever position for automatic transmission ✻, currently engaged gear for manual transmission, or mode for Easytronic ✻.

Further information – see pages 116, 122.

Tachometer[1)]

Indicates engine speed.

Warning zone: Maximum permissible engine speed exceeded; danger to engine.

Speedometer[1)]

Indicates the vehicle speed.

Odometer

Records the miles (kilometres) driven.

When the ignition is off, the number of miles driven can be displayed for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing the setting knob.

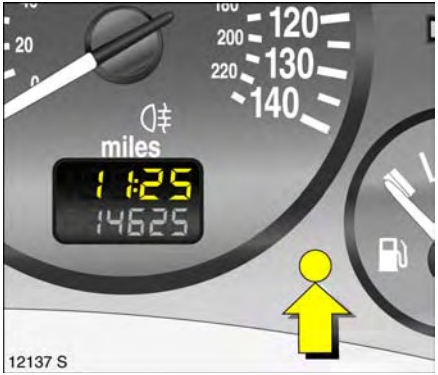
Trip odometer
To return to zero, depress reset knob with ignition switched on and trip odometer display activated.

Vehicles with clock in odometer
To set to zero, hold reset knob down for approx. 2 seconds with ignition switched on and trip odometer activated.

To switch between trip odometer and clock display ✻ give reset knob a brief press – see next page.

Service interval display- see page 196.

[1)] The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.



Time display in odometer ✻

To switch between trip odometer and time display ✻ give reset knob a short press.

When the vehicle lights are on, the brightness of the display can be adjusted using the right-hand adjuster wheel ⊙ below the light switch – see page 93.

Setting the time

With time displayed, press reset knob in instrument:

Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Hours flash,
Press briefly,
Set hours,
Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Minutes flash,
Press briefly,
Set minutes,
Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Clock is started.

Coolant temperature display[1)]

Pointer in zone at left	=	Engine operating temperature not yet reached
Pointer between the zones	=	Normal operating temperature
Pointer in red zone	=	Temperature too high: Stop vehicle and switch off engine. Danger to engine. Check coolant level immediately – see page 201.

[1)] The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

Fuel gauge[1)]

Pointer in red warning zone or ⛽ lit	=	Reserve level.
Pointer in red warning zone or ⛽ flashing	=	Refuel – see page 133.

Never run the tank dry!

Because of the fuel remaining in the tank, the amount of fuel required to fill the tank may be less than the specified tank capacity.

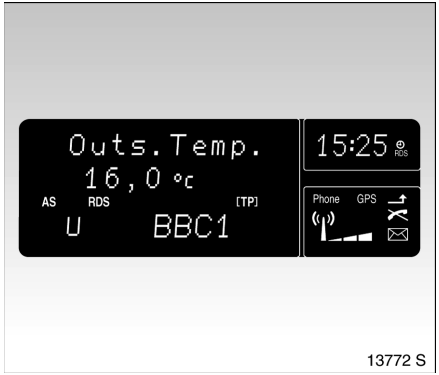
13770 S

Information display

Triple information display ✻
Display of time, outside temperature, radio and date.

If the ignition is switched on the time and the outside temperature are displayed, and the date is displayed if the radio is switched off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons adjacent to the display.

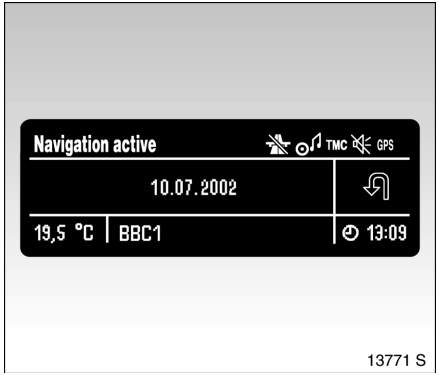


13772 S

Multi-information display for radio telephone ✻
Display of time, radio and date, outside temperature and telephone information

If the ignition is switched on the time and the outside temperature are displayed, and the date is displayed if the radio is switched off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons adjacent to the display.

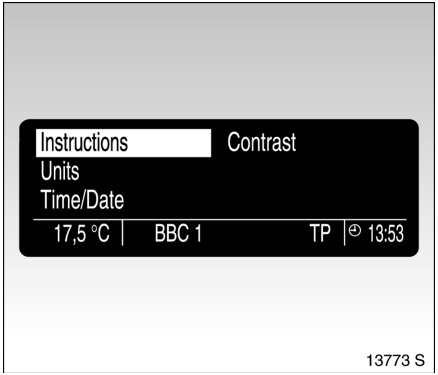


13771 S

Graphical Information Display ✻
Display of date, time, outside temperature and Infotainment system.

The information that is displayed depends on the Infotainment system configuration.

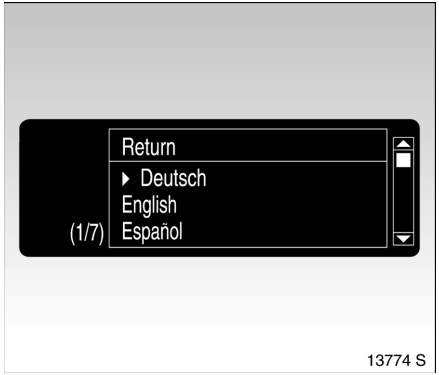
Fault display
--.- °C, **F** or **Safe** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Graphical Information Display system settings ✻

Press Infotainment system button **BC**.

The **System Settings** menu will be displayed.



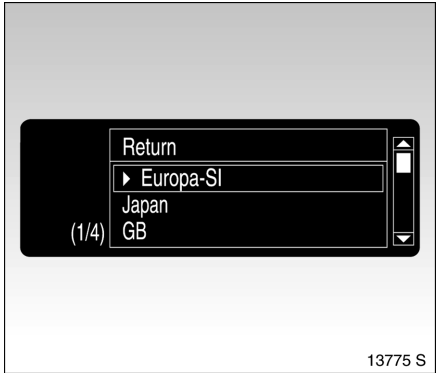
Language selection
You can select the display language for some functions.

In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Instructions**.

The list of available languages will be displayed.

Select the required language from the list.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.

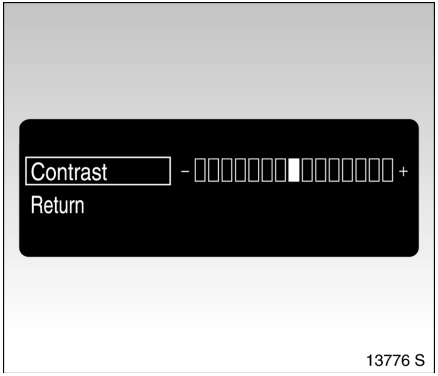


Setting units of measure
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Units**.

Select from the list of units that opens.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.



Adjust contrast
In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Contrast**.

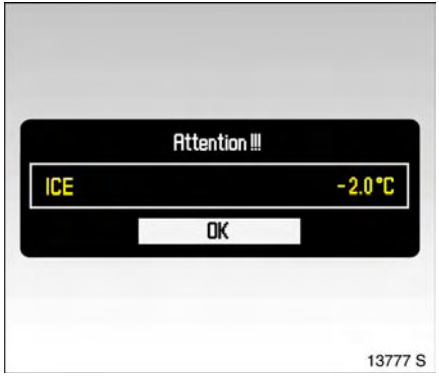
The contrast menu will be displayed.

Confirm the required setting.

Outside temperature

A fall in temperature is indicated immediately and a rise in temperature after a time delay.

The symbol ❄ is shown in the display from 3 °C as a warning for icy road surfaces.



In vehicles with Graphical Information Display ❇ a warning message appears in the display to warn that the road is icy.

Caution: The road surface may already be icy even though the display indicates a few degrees above 0 °C.

Setting date and time

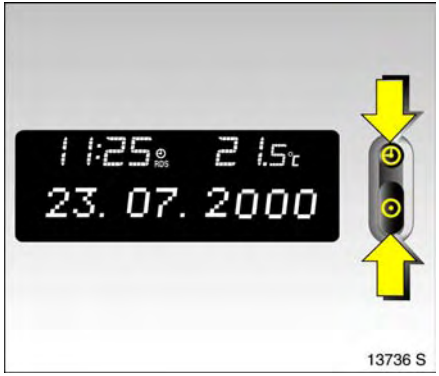
In the Infotainment system ✻, time and date are set automatically upon receipt of a GPS satellite signal[1]. If the time displayed does not correspond to the local time, it can be set manually in 30-minute steps or be corrected automatically ✻ via an RDS time signal[2].

For the radio, time and date can be set manually or corrected automatically via an RDS time signal ✻.

Some RDS transmitters do not send correct time signals. If the incorrect time is displayed often, deactivate the automatic time synchronisation ✻ and set the time manually.

The automatic setting is indicated by ◴ in the display.

[1] **GPS = G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem, Satellite system for world-wide positioning.
[2] **RDS = R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.



Vehicles with Triple Information Display or Multi-Information Display for radio telephone ✻

Manual setting

Switch off radio. Press ◴ and ⊙ above the display as follows:

Press ◴ for approx. 2 seconds:
Day flashes

⊙: Set day

◴: Month flashes
⊙: Set month

◴: Year flashes
⊙: Set year

◴: Hours flash
⊙: Set hours

◴: Minutes flash
⊙: Set minutes

◴: Clock is started.

Deactivating and activating automatic setting ✻

Hold down ◴ for approx. 2 sec., clock display is now in setting mode.

Press ◴ twice (until year flashes).

Press ◴ and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until RDS flashes in display and text "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time).

Press ⊙, Display indicates:
RDS TIME 0 = Deactivated
RDS TIME 1 = Activated

Press ◴ three times.

Vehicles with Graphical Information Display ✻
Press Infotainment System button **BC**.

The **System Settings** menu will be displayed.

Select menu item **Time / Date**.

The menu for time / date will be displayed.

Select the menu items required.

Make the desired settings and confirm.

Select menu item **OK**.

Correcting time ✻
To correct the time, use RDS in the Time / Date menu to select item **Auto. Time Correction**.

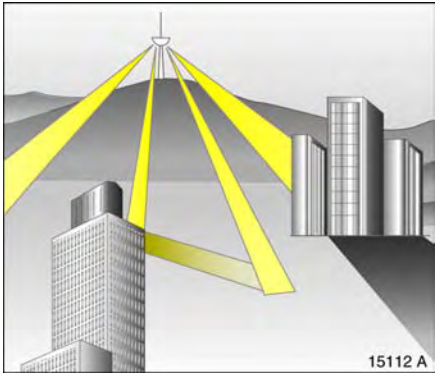
The field behind **Auto. Time Correction** will be ticked.

Interruption of power supply
After an interruption of power supply or low battery voltage, the electronic radio disabler ✻, date and time must be reset.

See radio operating instructions for how to reset electronic disabler. Setting date and time – see page 40.

Upon receipt of a time signal from an RDS transmitter[1)], date and time are set automatically ✻ – see page 40.

[1)] **RDS = R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.



Radio ✻

The radio is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

The display for the radio appears on the information display.

Car radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

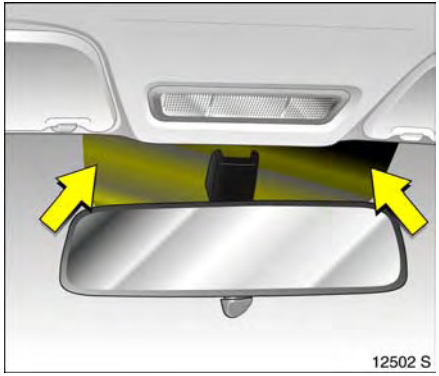
As the vehicle aerial is relatively near the ground, the broadcasting companies cannot guarantee the same quality of reception as is obtained with a domestic radio using an overhead aerial.

- Changes in distance from the transmitter,
- multi-path reception due to reflection and
- shadowing

may cause hissing, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

Infotainment system ✻

The Infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.



Electronic data acquisition in toll systems

On vehicles with heat-reflecting windscreens[1] ✻, mount the chipcard for electronic data acquisition and billing in the black shaded zone of the windscreen on the left or the right behind the interior mirror, see illustration. If the chipcard is mounted outside this zone, there may be malfunctions in data acquisition.

[1] Solar Reflect.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) ✻

The Vauxhall installation instructions and the operating guidelines provided by the telephone manufacturer must be observed when fitting and operating a mobile telephone. Failure to do so could invalidate the vehicle's operating permit (EU Directive 95/54/EG).

Prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible,
- Maximum transmission power 10 Watt,
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see note on page 84).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have brackets and various installation kits available as accessories and will install them in accordance with regulations.

Be sure to use the handsfree attachment if using the telephone whilst driving. Even this can be a distraction while driving. Please observe country-specific regulations.

When used in the vehicle interior, mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) with integrated aerial may cause malfunctions in the vehicle electronics.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) should only be used with an aerial fitted on the vehicle exterior.

Keys, doors, bonnet

Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobiliser. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobiliser. You will avoid unnecessary costs, difficulties with insurance companies when processing claims and problems asserting warranty claims.

Keep the spare key accessible in a safe place.

Locks – see page 210.

Door locking and unlocking

From outside

Mechanically – see page 4,
radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 46,
central locking system ✻ – see page 48.

From inside

Push down or pull up lock button. To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.

Lock cylinders

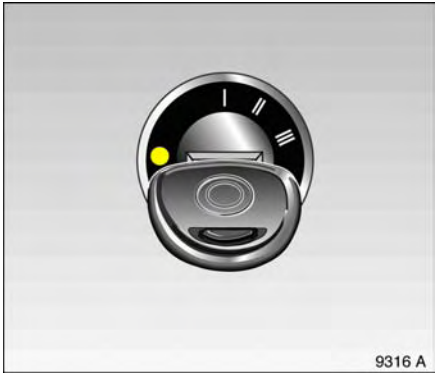
Designed to free-wheel if they are forcefully rotated without the correct key or if the correct key is not fully inserted.

To reset, turn cylinder with the correct key until its slot is vertical, remove key and then re-insert it. If the cylinder still free-wheels, turn the key through 180° and repeat operation.

Child safety locks ✻

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Disregard may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Turn rotary knob at rear door lock from vertical position using key: door cannot be opened from the inside.



Electronic immobiliser

The system checks whether the vehicle may be started using the key that has been inserted. If the key is recognised as "authorised" the vehicle can be started. The check is carried out via a transponder housed in the key – see page 47.

To activate:
Switch off engine, turn key to position ● and remove.

To deactivate:
Turn key to position **II** (ignition on); the engine can then be started.

Deactivation is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key accessible in a safe place!

Control indicator for immobiliser
When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up briefly. If the control indicator flashes when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system. The engine cannot be started:

1. Turn key to ● in ignition switch and remove.
2. Reinsert key in ignition switch.
3. Then repeat starting procedure.

If the control indicator continues to flash, try to start the engine using the spare key and consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the control indicator lights up after the engine has started, there is a fault in the engine electronics or the automatic transmission – see pages 126, 136.

Note
The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, always lock vehicle before leaving unattended and enable anti-theft alarm system ✻ – see page 53.

The Car Pass contains all of the vehicle's data and should therefore not be kept in the vehicle.

Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Radio frequency remote control ✻

The radio frequency remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:
- Central locking system,
- Mechanical anti-theft locking system ✻,
- Vauxhall alarm system ✻.

The remote control has a range of approx. 3 metres. The range can be affected by external influences. Point the remote control at the vehicle when operating.

For your convenience, we recommend that the central locking system always be operated using the remote control unit.

Handle remote control with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

The hazard warning flashers come on briefly to indicate that the remote control is operational.

Central locking system,
see page 48.

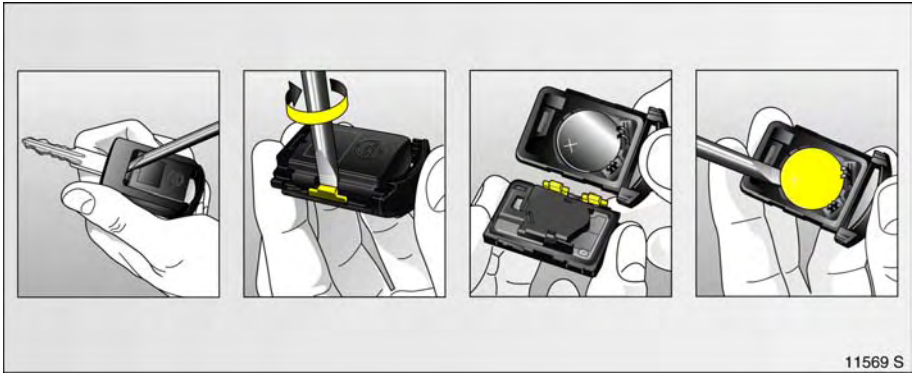
Vauxhall alarm system ✻,
see page 53.

Fault

If the central locking system cannot be operated with the remote control, it may be due to the following:

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded.
- The battery voltage of the remote control unit is too low. Change the battery – see following page.
- Frequent, repeated operation of the remote control outside the reception range of the vehicle (e.g. too far from vehicle, remote control is then no longer recognised). To synchronise remote control, see next column.
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

For central locking system operation using key, see following pages. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Changing the remote control battery
Exchange the battery as soon as the range of the remote control starts to become reduced.

Detach remote control from key section with a screwdriver, as shown in the figure.

The transponder for the immobiliser is in the front of the key. Make sure that it is not damaged or detached.

Position screwdriver and open remote control by making a gentle rotary movement – see figure above.

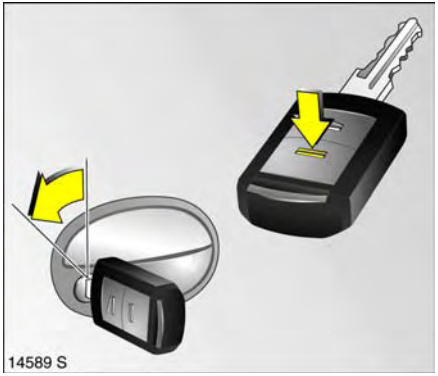
Open up the remote control. Remove battery using screwdriver. Replace battery- see page 237 for battery type, noting installation position. Close remote control and audibly engage. Slide remote control into key fob and engage.

The battery change must be performed within 3 minutes, otherwise the remote control will have to be resynchronized – see next column.

Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.

Synchronizing remote control
In the event of malfunctions, synchronize remote control:

1. Switch on ignition; system will then remain in synchronizing mode for 30 seconds.
2. Briefly press button ⚌ or ⩤ on remote control unit in ignition.
3. The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronized.

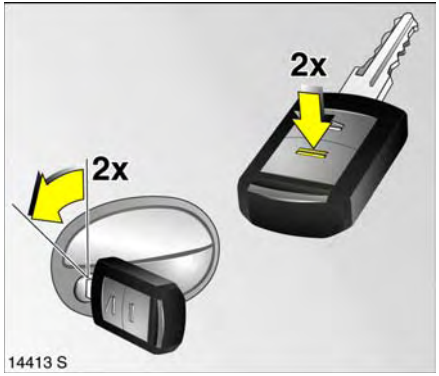


Central locking system ✻

For doors, sliding door, tailgate and tank flap ✻.

Locking

Press button ⚌ on remote control unit
– or –
turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when locking from inside, press the lock button on one of the front doors with the doors closed.

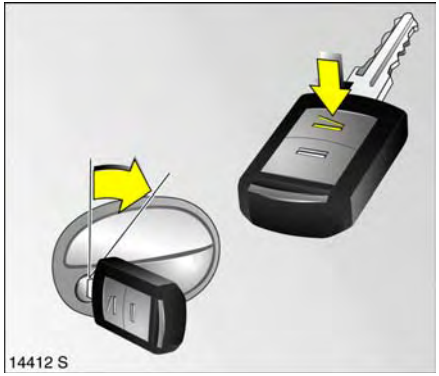


Securing with the mechanical anti-theft locking system ✻

Within 10 seconds of locking, press button ⚌ on the remote control again
– or –
turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Lock buttons on all doors are positioned such that doors cannot be opened.

Do not use the system if there are people in the vehicle! The doors cannot be unlocked from inside.



To unlock

Press button ⚍ on remote control unit
– or –
turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when unlocking from inside, pull up the lock button on driver's door.

Note

- To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.
- 30 seconds after unlocking using the radio frequency remote control the doors lock again automatically if no door is opened.
- To lock the doors from inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), push down lock button on driver's door.
- Locked doors unlock automatically if an accident of a certain severity occurs (to permit outside assistance). Prerequisite: Ignition must not be switched off.
- In the Combo the central locking will unlock again immediately after locking if the sliding door is open. The doors lock again automatically when the sliding door is closed.

Closing windows and sun roof ❇

On vehicles with electric windows ❇ and electric sun roof ❇, the windows and sun roof can be closed from the outside: hold key in door locking position in driver's door lock until all windows and the sun roof are fully closed.

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows ❇ and electric sun roof ❇. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

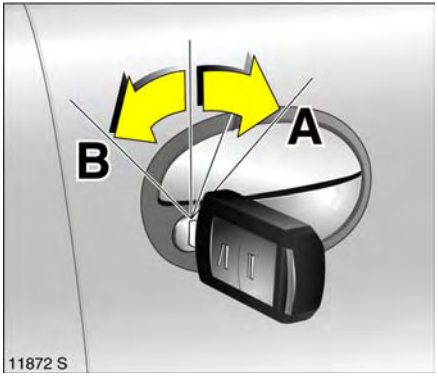
Keep a close watch on the windows and sun roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Overload

If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 174.

For further information on windows and the sun roof – see pages 96, 98.

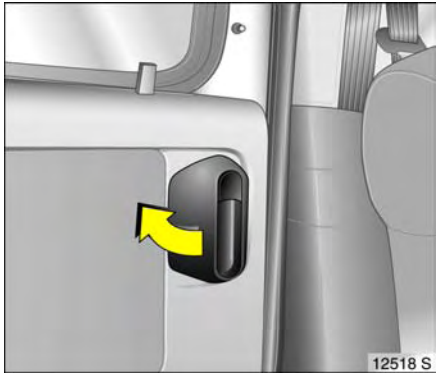


Malfunction in central locking system

A = Unlocking the driver's door
Turn key forward in lock past resistance point as far as it will go. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

B = Locking the driver's door
With driver's door closed, turn key towards rear of vehicle until it will not move any further. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

The other doors can be opened and closed by pulling or pushing the interior lock button (not possible if anti-theft alarm system enabled beforehand ✻). Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



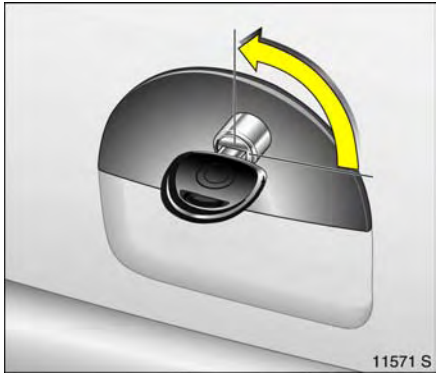
Sliding doors ✻, Combo

To open sliding doors, pull handle towards rear of vehicle.

To prevent damage, the right-hand sliding door cannot be fully opened if the tank flap is open.

If the vehicle is parked facing down a slope, open sliding doors may shut accidentally on account of their weight.

Before driving off, check that the sliding doors are properly closed.



Tailgate

Locking
Turn key to vertical position.

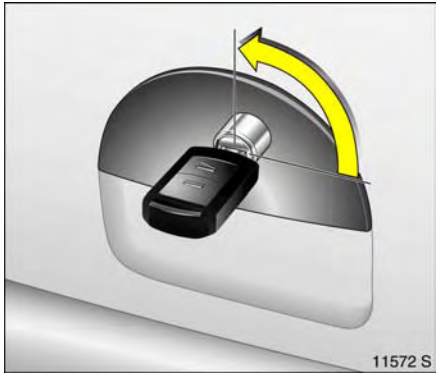
To unlock
Turn key to horizontal position.

The lock is released by pressing the button.

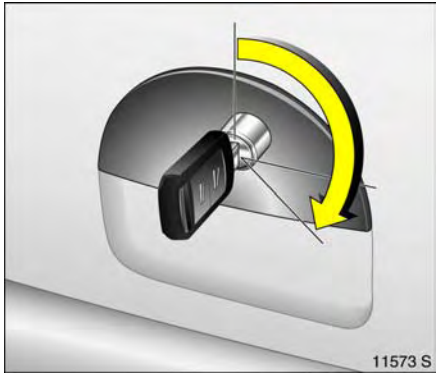
Use of central locking system for tailgate
The central locking system and the anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be locked or unlocked from the tailgate lock.

Key slot in lock in horizontal position
Tailgate is locked and unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock.

If the key is turned to the horizontal position after unlocking using the central locking system, the tailgate remains locked.

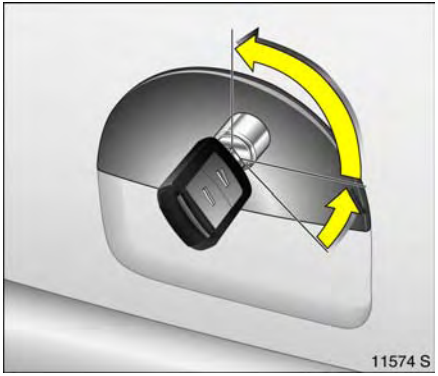


Key slot in lock in vertical position
Tailgate remains locked even if vehicle is unlocked using the remote control or the key in the driver's door lock. This position must be selected if the tailgate is to remain permanently locked. Turn key anticlockwise as far as possible beyond the resistance.



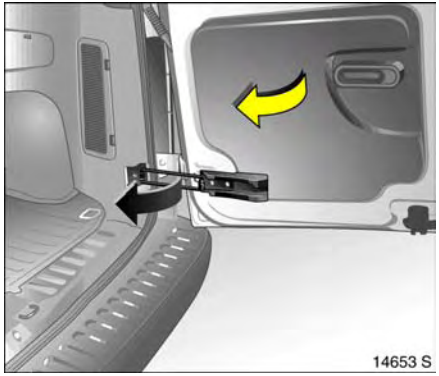
Unlocking tailgate if doors have been locked with central locking system
Turn key clockwise as far as possible beyond the resistance from the vertical or horizontal position. Key cannot be withdrawn to safeguard against being locked out.

►



Once the tailgate has been closed and the key turned back to the horizontal or vertical position, the tailgate is locked again.

In the horizontal position the tailgate is only unlocked the next time the central locking system is unlocked.



Tailgate, Combo
Open right-hand door from outside by raising door handle or from inside by pressing handle.

Release left-hand door from inside by pressing handle.

The doors are arrested at a 90° angle. To close, push the doors beyond the slight resistance.

Both doors can be opened up to 180°: Close the door slightly from the 90° position, disengage the stop lug from the guide rail and open the door completely.

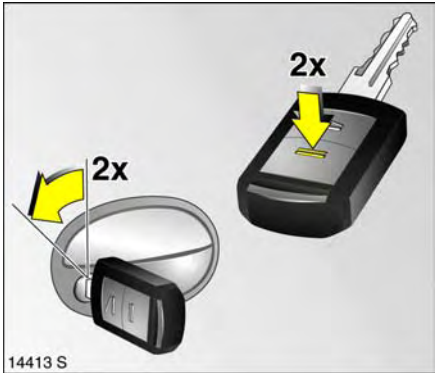
If the rear doors are opened up to 180°, the rear exterior lights are no longer visible. At night, therefore, do not open the rear doors beyond the point at which they lock into position.

When closing, make sure that the stop lug properly engages in the guide rail.

Note

- The saloon has a handle on the inside for locking the tailgate.
- Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will then not stay open.
- The registration plate can only be clearly seen if the tailgate is closed. It is therefore not permitted to drive with the tailgate open.

Do not drive with the luggage compartment open when transporting bulky goods, since poisonous exhaust fumes can penetrate the interior due to air turbulence.

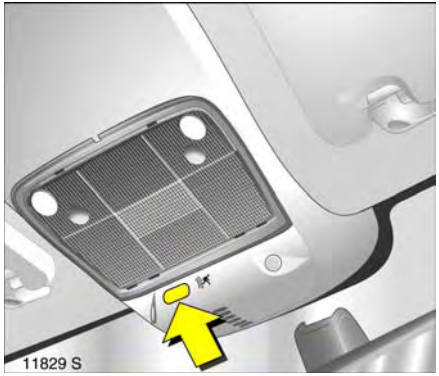


Vauxhall alarm system ✻

monitors

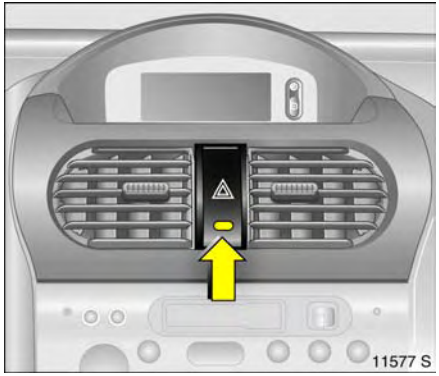
- the doors, sliding doors, tailgate the bonnet,
- the passenger compartment,
- vehicle tilt, e.g. if it is raised,
- the ignition.

To activate:
All doors, windows and sun roof ✻ must be closed; press button ⚌ on the remote control unit again within 10 seconds after locking
– or –
turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



Switching system on excluding monitoring of the passenger compartment and the vehicle tilt
e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

1. Close tailgate and bonnet.
2. Press button in front of the courtesy light (with ignition off); LED in the hazard warning light button flashes a maximum of 10 seconds.
3. Close doors.
4. Switch on Vauxhall alarm system. LED lights up. After approx. 10 seconds the system is activated, without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. The LED flashes until the system is switched off.



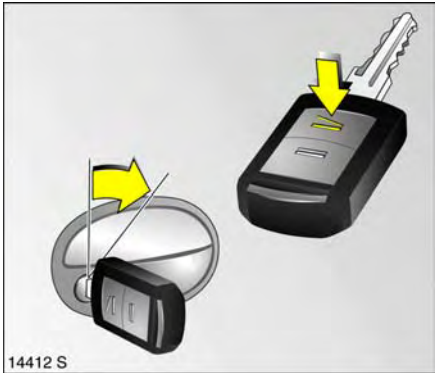
Light emitting diode (LED)
During the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

- LED lights up = Test, switch-on delay,
- LED blinks = Door, tailgate, bonnet open or system error.

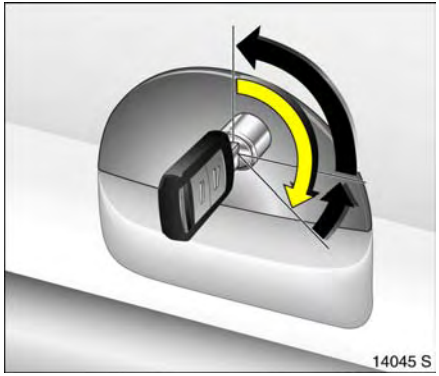
After the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

- LED flashes = System on,
- LED lights up for approx. 1 second = Switch-off.

If a system fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



To deactivate
Press button ⊵ on remote control unit
– or –
turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



Opening and closing tailgate with Vauxhall alarm system activated

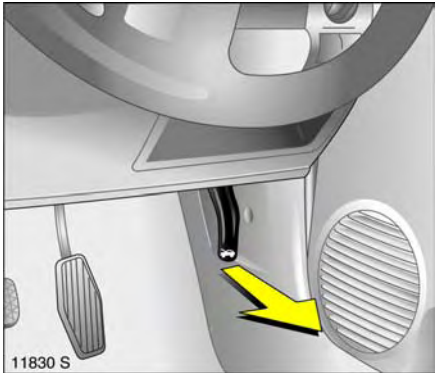
1. Unlocking: turn key clockwise as far as possible, tailgate is unlocked and monitoring of interior and vehicle tilt is disabled.
2. Open tailgate.
3. Close tailgate.
4. Locking: turn key back to previous position. Monitoring of the interior and the vehicle tilt is enabled again after approx. 10 seconds.

Alarm
Only a certain number of alarms are allowed to be triggered while the Vauxhall alarm system is switched on (this number is stipulated by law).

The alarm takes the form of
- an acoustic signal (horn) and
- a visual signal (hazard warning lights).

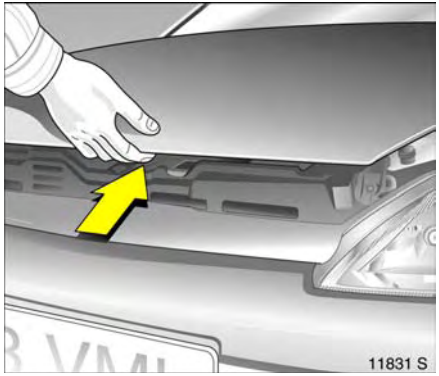
The duration of the alarm signals is limited due to legal regulations.

Alarm can be cancelled by pressing a button on the remote control. The anti-theft warning system is switched off at the same time by pressing the button ⊵.



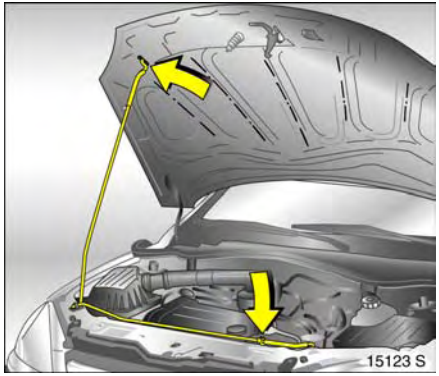
Bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull the release lever, located on the driver's side below the instrument panel. The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return release lever to its original position.



To open completely, locate safety catch approximately a hand's width to the right of centre as viewed from the front: lift this upwards and open bonnet.

Any dirt or snow on the bonnet can slide down towards the windscreen when the bonnet is opened and block the air intake – see page 115.



To hold the bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod located at right angles above the radiator grille into the small slot in the underside of the bonnet.

Before closing bonnet, press support rod firmly into its retainer. Lower the bonnet gradually and then allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

Check that the bonnet is locked in position by pulling at its front edge. If it is not engaged, repeat the procedure.

Seats, Interior

Seat adjustment
see page 5.

Seat position

Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

The seat backrests must not be tilted too far back (recommended tilting angle approx. 25°).

Important: Do not sit nearer than 10 inches (25cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

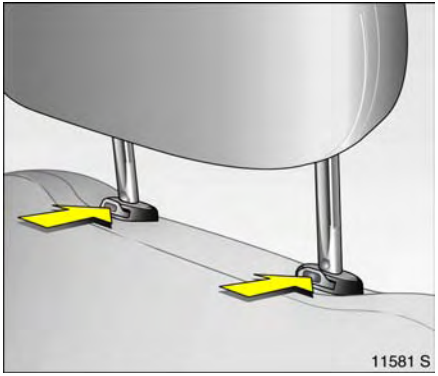
Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Head restraint position

The centre of the head restraint should be at eye level. Adjust to highest position if this is not possible for extremely tall people, and adjust to lowest position for extremely small people.

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Setting – see page 6 and the next page.

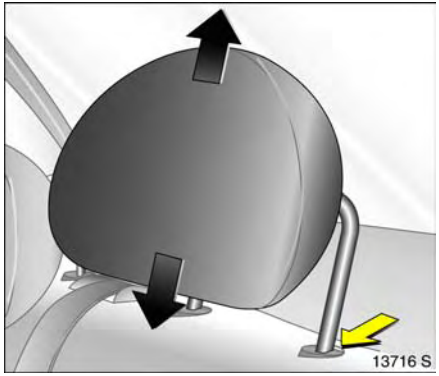


Head restraints

Adjustment – see page 6.

To remove head restraints, release both springs by pressing and detach head restraint.

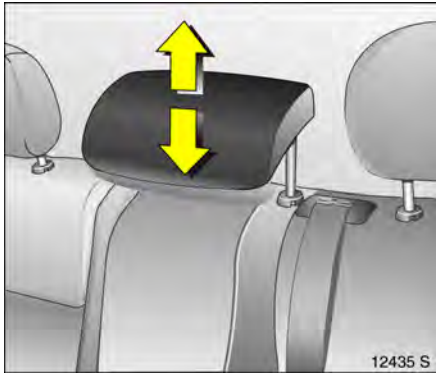
The rear, centre head restraint ✻ in the Combo cannot be removed.



Rear head restraints ✻, Corsa
In order to improve vision when rear seats are unoccupied, push head restraints as far down as possible. Push detent springs to release.

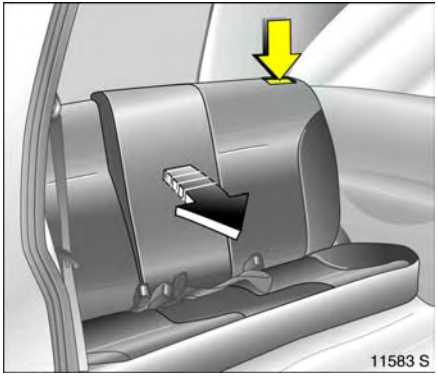
If the rear seats are occupied, adjust the rear head restraints to the occupants' body size – see page 6.

To increase luggage compartment size – see page 58, removing rear head restraints ✻: push both detent springs to release, remove head restraint.



Rear, centre head restraint ✻, Combo
The head restraint can be pushed right down to improve visibility if the centre rear seat is unoccupied or to allow the rear seat backrests to be folded down. To do so, release both springs by pressing.

If the centre seat is occupied, set the head restraint to the first or second position according to the height of the passenger.

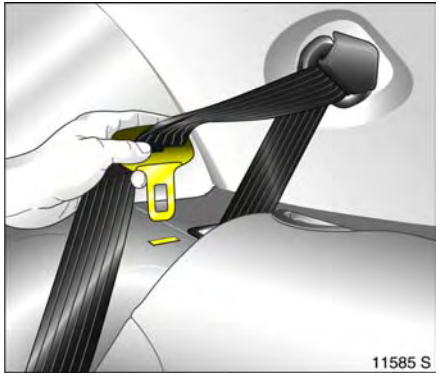


Extending the luggage compartment, Corsa

Changing angle of rear seat backrest

Release one-piece rear seat backrest or split rear set backrests ✻ using handles and tilt forward a little.

The rear seat backrests can be locked in two positions.

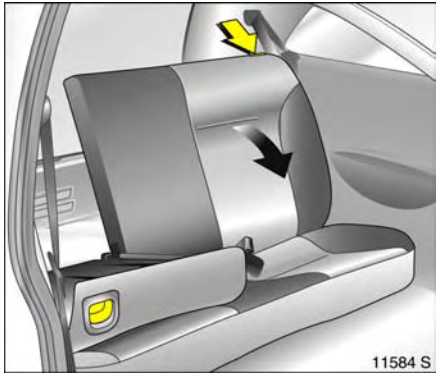


Folding down the rear seat backrests

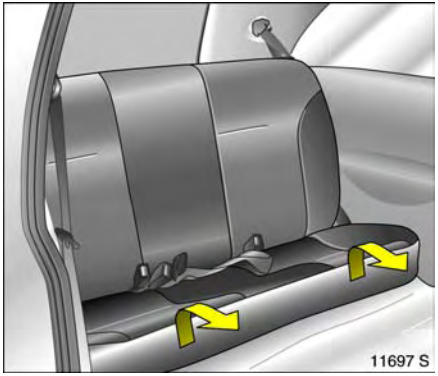
Slot the latch plates of the seat belts in the holders ✻ in the side trim cover.

Removing rear head restraints ✻ – push detent springs to release – see page 57.

Remove the push-in sleeves for mounting the ISO-FIX child restraint system; see the accompanying instructions for the ISO-FIX child restraint system.



Unlock the single-piece rear seat backrest or split rear seat backrests ✻ by pulling on the handles and fold it / them down onto the rear seat.

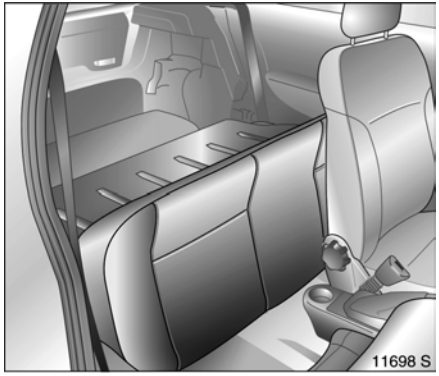


– Or –
Slot the latch plates of the seat belts in the holders in the side trim cover – see Fig. 11585 S on previous page.

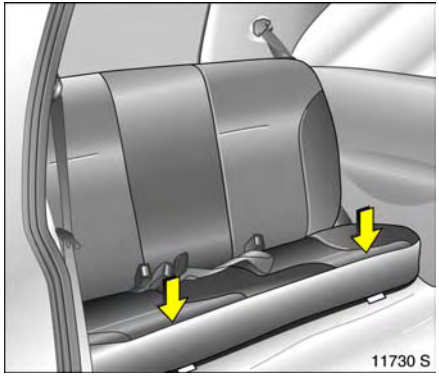
Removing rear head restraints ✻ – push detent springs to release – see page 57.

Remove the push-in sleeves for mounting the ISO-FIX child restraint system; see the accompanying instructions for the ISO-FIX child restraint system.

Raise the rear seat at its front edge and swing it forwards.



Unlock the single-piece rear seat backrest or split rear seat backrests ✻ by pulling on the handles and tilt it / them forwards.

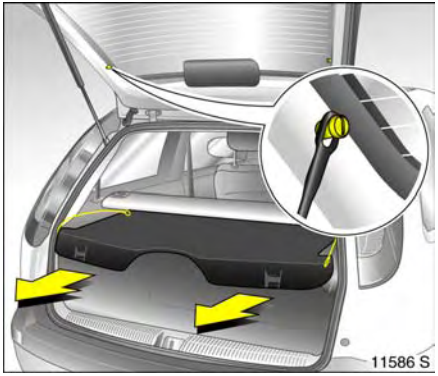


Repositioning the rear seats
After repositioning, lock the rear seat backrest audibly into place in the intermediate or full upright position.

Fold the rear seat down and push it into place between the backrest and the vehicle floor. Press on the front edge of the rear seat to lock it audibly into place.

Refit the head restraints ✻.

The three-point seat belt on the rear, centre seat ✻ can only be pulled out of the retractor if the rear seat backrest is engaged.

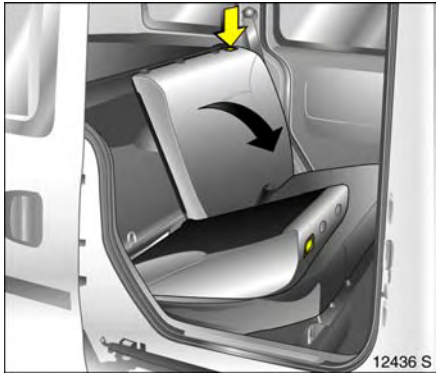


Removing luggage compartment cover
To remove, unhook the retaining straps from the tailgate.

Remove the cover from the side guides and place it behind the seat backrests.

Fit in reverse order.

Notes on loading
see page 66.

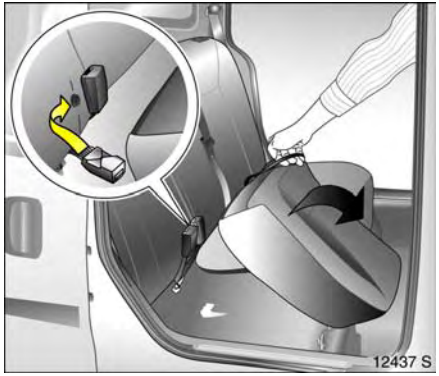


Luggage compartment extension, Combo

Folding down the rear seat backrests
Remove rear, outer head restraints ✻ – Push detent springs to release - see page 57. Push rear, centre head restraint ✻ down as far as possible – Push detent springs to release – see page 57.

Remove the push-in sleeves for mounting the ISO-FIX child restraint system; see the accompanying instructions for the ISO-FIX child restraint system.

Unlock one single-piece rear seat backrest or both using pushbuttons and fold down onto rear seat.

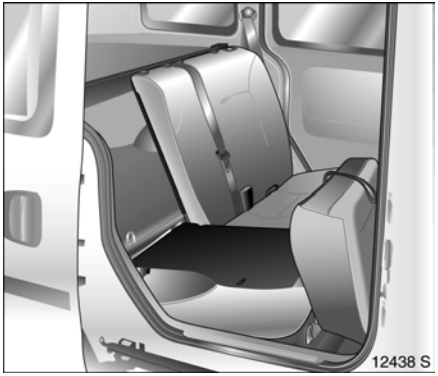


– Or –
Remove rear, outer head restraints ✻ – Push detent springs to release – see page 57. Push rear, centre head restraint ✻ down as far as possible – Push detent springs to release – see page 57.

Hook seat belt buckles on rear seat backrests.

Remove the push-in sleeves for mounting the ISO-FIX child restraint system; see the accompanying instructions for the ISO-FIX child restraint system.

Pull up one or both rear seat cushions using straps provided.



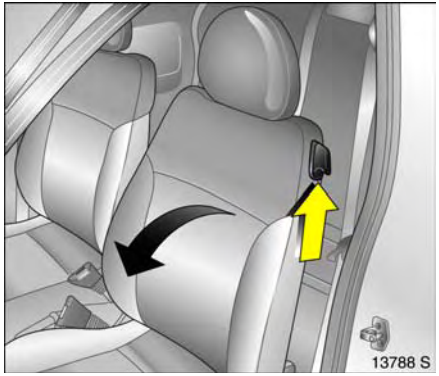
Disengage one or both rear seat backrests using the pushbuttons and fold down.

Repositioning the rear seats
Engage rear seat backrest audibly in position.

Push back rear seat cushions.

Insert outer rear head restraints ✻.

The three-point seat belt on the rear, centre seat ✻ can only be pulled out of the retractor if the rear seat backrest is engaged.



Folding down the front passenger seat ✻
Push passenger seat head restraint down and remove – see page 57.

Tilt passenger seat backrest forward by lifting the release lever.

To move to upright position, engage backrest audibly in position.

Notes on loading
see page 66.

Lashing eyes ✻

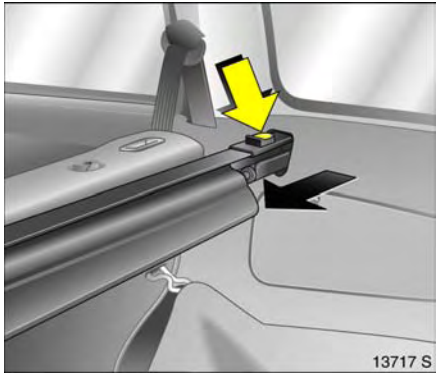
The lashing eyes in the luggage compartment are for securing transported items to prevent them from slipping around.

Luggage compartment cover ✻, Combo

To close
Pull cover towards rear of vehicle using handle and hook into side retainers.

Do not place any heavy or sharp-edged objects on the cover.

To open
Unhook cover. It reels in automatically.

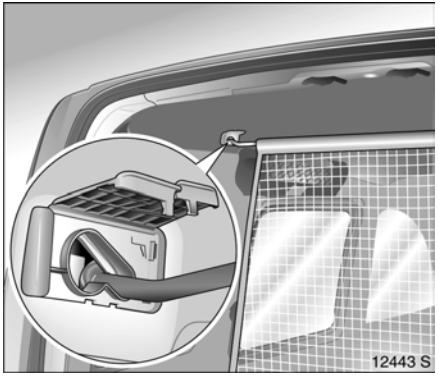


Removing
Open cover.

Press button at right side of cover and engage by pushing right-hand end piece to the left. Pull right side of cover out of retainers, followed by left side.

Fitting
Push left side of cover into retainers, followed by right side.

Push button at right end piece of cover, and cover engages.

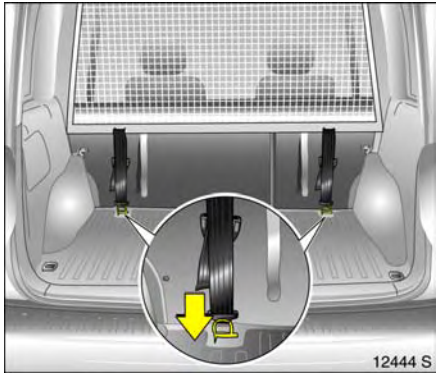


Safety net ✻, Combo

The safety net can be fitted behind the rear seats or, with the rear seat backrest folded down, behind the front seats.

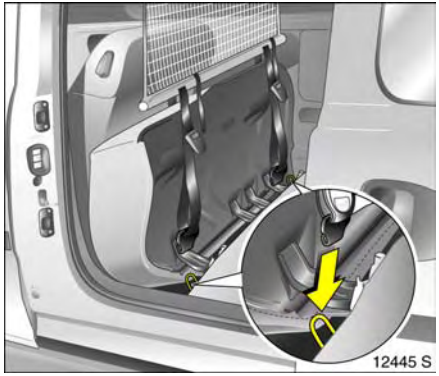
Passengers must not be carried behind the safety net.

There are two installation openings in the roof frame: open cover. Suspend net rod at one side and engage in position. Pull net rod apart, suspend at other side and engage in position. Close cover.



Fitting behind the rear seats

Fold down both rear seat backrests, hook tensioning straps into lashing eyes in vehicle floor and tighten them. Reposition rear seat backrests and lock them into position.



Fitting behind front seats

Pull up both rear seat cushions. Fold down rear seat backrests. Hook tensioning straps into lashing eyes in vehicle floor and tighten them.

Removing

Swivel tensioning strap length adjusters upward and unhook straps. Open the cover. Unhook net rod and close cover.

Luggage compartment grille ✻, Combo

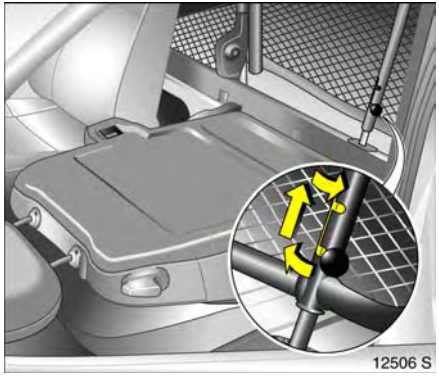
A luggage compartment grille is provided behind the front seats to prevent the vehicle occupants from being injured by loose luggage.

Split luggage compartment grille ✻

To enlarge the luggage compartment, the grille can be moved forwards on the front passenger's side.

Push head restraint on front passenger's seat down as far as it will go – see page 57.

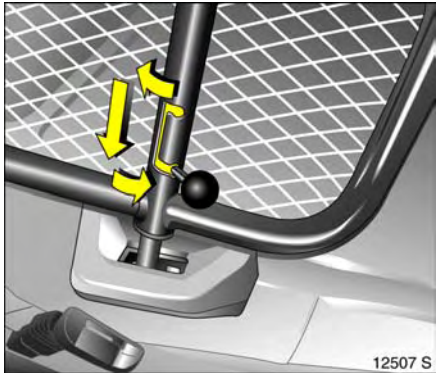
Tilt front passenger's seat backrest forward by raising release lever and push down to lock in position.



Engage lever on luggage compartment grille at top position, as shown in illustration.

Engaging the lever prevents damage to the front passenger's seat.

Position luggage compartment grille above retainer in front passenger's seat backrest.



Lock luggage compartment grille in retainer. To do so, engage lever at bottom position, as shown in illustration.

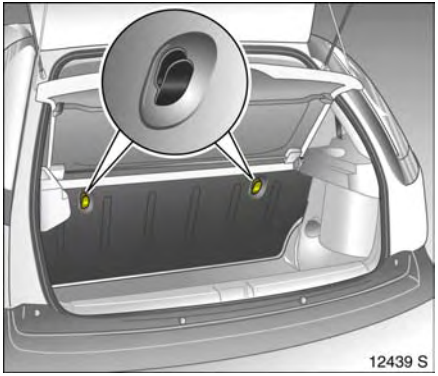
The luggage compartment grille must always be locked in one of the retainers when the vehicle is in use, and the lever must be engaged at its bottom position.

Notes on loading

see page 66.

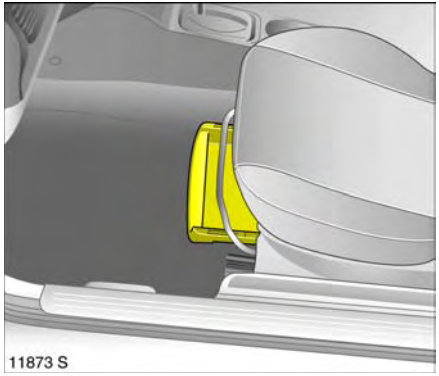
Lashing eyes ✻

Lashing eyes are provided in the luggage compartment so that loads can be secured to prevent them from slipping.



Bag hangers ✻

On the back of the rear seat backrest there are two fixtures on which carrier bags can be hung. Maximum load: 10 kg.



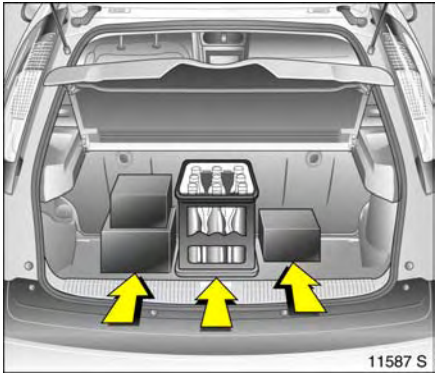
Stowage compartment ✻ beneath passenger seat

Lift tray by grasping recessed edge and pull forwards. Maximum load: 1 kg. To close the tray push it in and lock it in place.

Stowage compartment above front seats, Combo

The compartment is only suitable for stowing light objects. Maximum load: 15 kg.

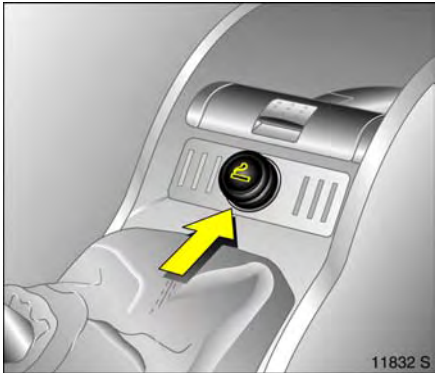
Secure objects to prevent them from falling out and causing injury.



Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed as far forward as possible against the rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forward with great force, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps ✻ attached to lashing eyes ✻ – see page 64. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.
- Combo: If objects are transported in the luggage compartment, the split luggage compartment grille ✻ must always be locked in one of the retainers and the lever must be engaged at its bottom position – see page 64.
- Combo: Close the luggage compartment cover so there is no reflection in the rear window.
- If objects are being transported in the luggage compartment, the rear seat backrests must be locked in position – see pages 59, 61.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests are folded down.
- The warning triangle ✻ and first-aid kit ✻ must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- Combo: when stowing objects in the stowage compartment above the front seats, secure against falling out.
- No objects must be placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- Do not drive with luggage compartment open when transporting bulky objects, for example, since toxic exhaust fumes could penetrate the interior.
- Weights, payload and roof load – see page 224.
- Driving with a roof load – see pages 128, 131, 150, increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity.

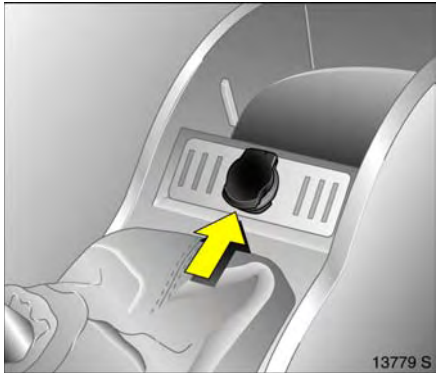
Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.



Cigarette lighter ✻

In front centre console:

Press cigarette lighter with ignition switched on. Switches off automatically when element is glowing. Withdraw cigarette lighter.



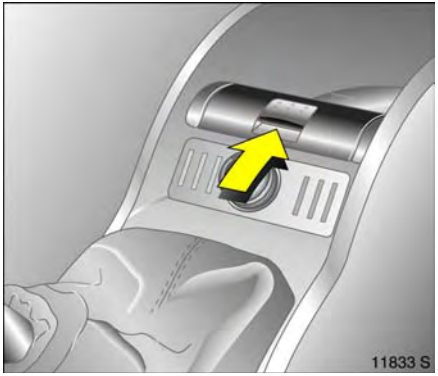
Accessory socket ✻

The accessory socket or cigarette lighter socket can be used to connect electrical accessories. The socket is operational when the ignition is switched on. Use of the socket discharges the battery if the engine is not running. Do not damage the socket by using unsuitable plugs.

The maximum power consumption of electrical accessories must not exceed 120 watts.

Do not connect any current-delivering accessories, e.g. electrical charging devices or batteries.

Electrical accessories connected to the socket must comply with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839, otherwise vehicle malfunctions may occur.



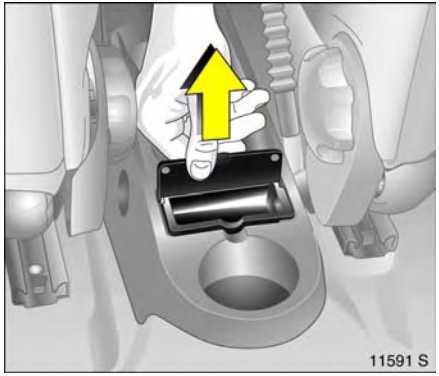
Ashtray ✻
To be used only for ash and not for combustible rubbish.

Disregard can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Ashtray, front ✻
Open the ashtray cover to the resistance point.

To empty, open the ashtray cover fully beyond its resistance point, causing the insert to lift. Grip both sides of the ashtray insert and pull upwards.

To enlarge the storage compartment remove the ashtray completely.



Rear ashtray ✻
To open, swivel the cover upwards.

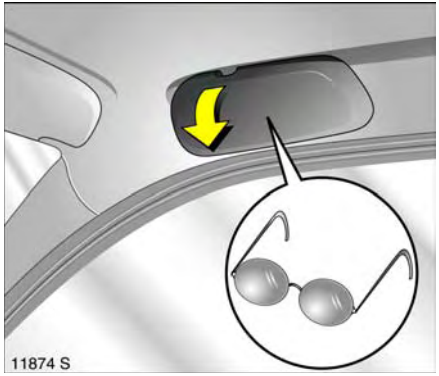
To empty, lift the cover and pull the ashtray out upwards by its cover.

Glove compartment

To open, pull handle upwards.

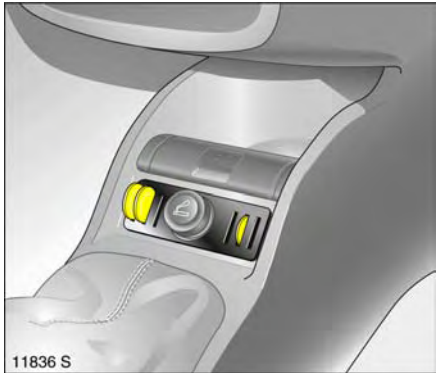
On the inside of the glove compartment cover there is a pen holder.

In vehicles with Infotainment system ❇, the telematics unit ❇ can be housed in the glove compartment.



Stowage compartment ❇ for glasses

On driver's side: fold down to open.



Coin holder ❇

In the centre console.

Sun visors

Use the sun visor to protect from glare by pulling it down and swivelling it to the side.

Safety systems

Three-stage restraint system
Comprising

- Three-point seat belts
- Belt tensioners at the front seats
- Airbag systems for driver's seat, passenger seat ✻ and outboard rear seats ✻.

The three stages are activated in sequence depending on the seriousness of the accident:

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces the stress placed on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of serious accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

The airbag systems ✻ serve to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Be sure to read the accompanying description of the child restraint system!

Seat belts

Always wear your seat belt, and that means also in urban traffic and when you are a rear seat passenger. It can save your life!

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 74.

In the event of an accident, persons not wearing seat belts endanger their fellow occupants and themselves.

Warning light for the seat belt – see page 29.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are not suitable for anyone under 12 years of age or 150 cm.

For children up to 12 years of age we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system – see page 86.

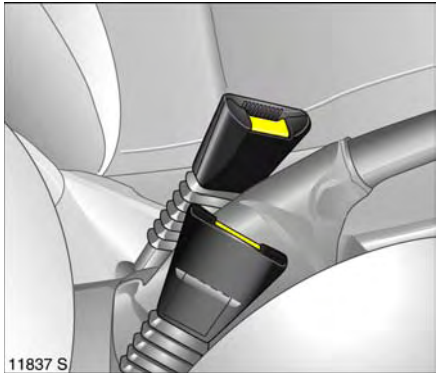
Three-point seat belts

The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit.

The belt has a "vehicle sensitive retractor" which is designed to lock during heavy acceleration or deceleration in any direction.

Belt tensioners

The front seat belts are equipped with belt tensioners. In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the buckles are pulled downwards, thereby tightening the belts.



Actuation of belt tensioners
is indicated by illumination of control indicator, see next page.

The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the seat belts are undamaged the operation thereof is unaffected, even if the belt tensioners have been triggered.

Further information – see page 75.

Control indicator for belt tensioners
The belt tensioners are monitored electronically and their operational readiness is indicated on the instrument panel by control indicator. When the ignition is switched on the control indicator lights up for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not light up, does not go off after 4 seconds, or lights up while driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems - see page 81. The belt tensioners or airbag systems may not be triggered in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

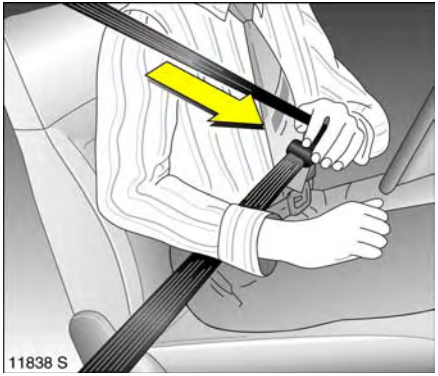
The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Do not fit accessories not specifically released for your vehicle type or store objects in the belt tensioner operating area (in the area of the belt tensioners) due to the risk of injury in the event the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this will render the vehicle unroadworthy.

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) could cause the belt tensioners to be triggered. Risk of injury!

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Please replace belt tensioners that have been triggered. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

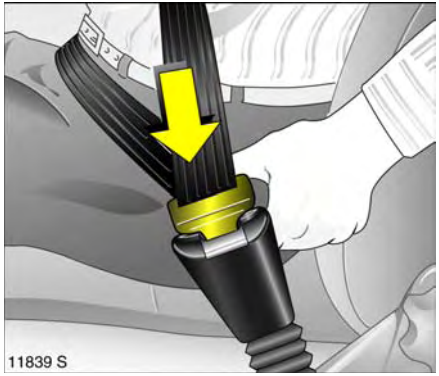


Using the belts

Fitting seat belts

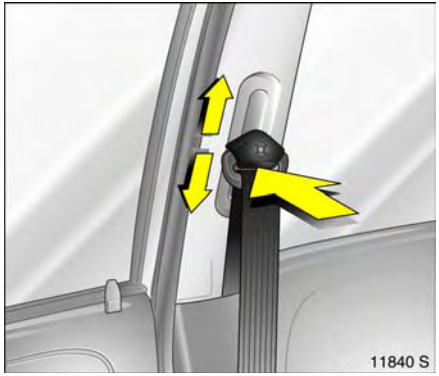
Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert latch plate into buckle. Backrest must not be tilted too far back, since this would affect the operation of the seat belts; recommended tilting angle approx. 25°. The lap belt must be straight and lying snugly against the body. Tighten belt at frequent intervals whilst driving by tugging diagonal part of belt.



On pregnant women in particular, the lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis so as not to put too much pressure on the abdomen.

Bulky clothing prevents the belt from fitting properly. The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing (e.g. ballpoint pens, keys, spectacles) because these could cause injury. Do not place any objects (e.g. handbags, mobile phones) between the belt and your body.

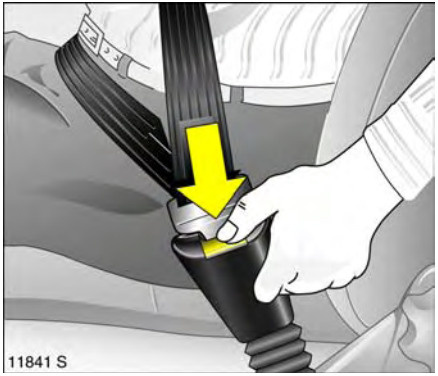


Height adjustment
of front seat belt upper anchorage points:

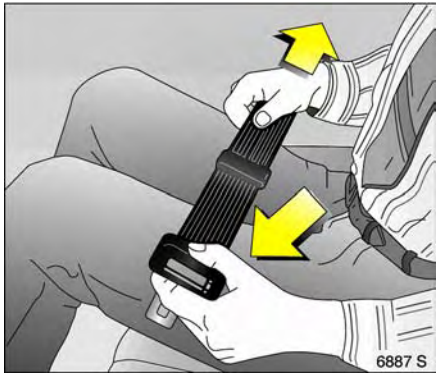
1. Pull belt out slightly.
2. Press belt guide or, in 5-door saloon, push button down.
3. Set desired height.
4. Allow to lock audibly into position.

Do not adjust height while driving.

Adjust height setting such that seat belt runs over and lies against the shoulder. The belt must not run over the neck or upper arm – see page 71, Fig. 13216 S.



Removing the belt
To remove the belt, depress the red pushbutton on the buckle; the belt will retract automatically.



Lap belt ✻
In centre of rear seat: to adjust the length, press the top of the latch plate.

Three-point seat belt ✻ on centre rear seat
The belt can only be pulled out of the retractor if the back seat rests are engaged in their retainers – see page 61.

Testing the belts

Please check all parts of the belt system occasionally for damage and correct operation. Have damaged parts replaced. In case of an accident, please replace overstretched belts and triggered belt tensioners. We recommend consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not perform any alterations on the belts, their anchorages, the automatic retractors or the belt buckles.

Make sure that belts are not damaged or trapped by sharp-edged objects.

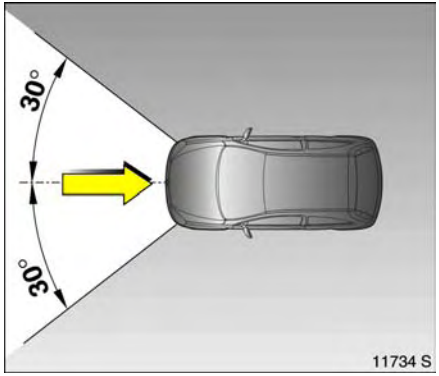
Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system

Front airbag

The front airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment ✻.

The front airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the steering wheel and a second one in the instrument panel ✻,
- the control electronics with impact sensor,
- the airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel,
- seat occupancy recognition ✻,
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ in the courtesy light.



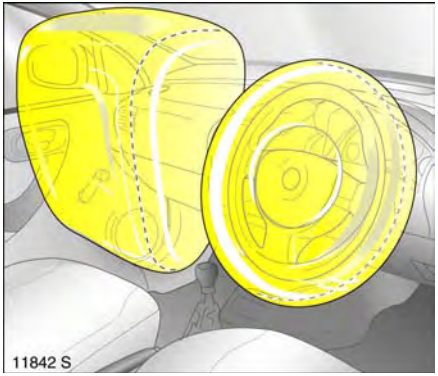
The front airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration,
- independently of the side airbag system ✻ and curtain airbag system ✻.

Exception:
Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system ✻. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 81. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 87.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

- Impact against a non-yielding obstacle: the front airbags are triggered at low vehicle speed.
- Impact against a yielding obstacle: (such as another vehicle): the front airbags are only triggered at a higher vehicle speed.



When triggered, the front airbags inflate in milliseconds and form a safety cushion for driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.

No impairment of view will occur, because the airbags inflate and deflate so quickly.

The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted: Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height so that when the driver is sitting upright, the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright (see pages 5, 56, 74). Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 84.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 74.

The front airbag system will not be triggered in the event of
- the ignition being switched off,
- minor frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- collisions involving a side or rear impact

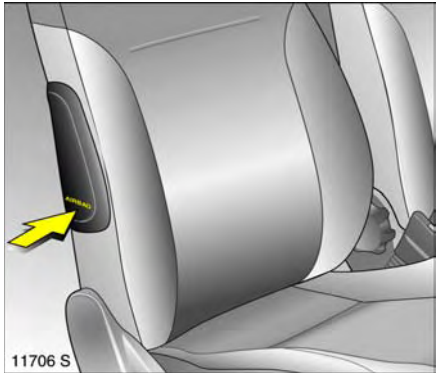
that is to say, if it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

Seat belts must therefore always be worn. The front airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts. If you do not wear your seat belt you risk being seriously injured, or even thrown from the vehicle, in the event of an accident.

In the event of an accident the belt helps to keep you in the correct seating position, so that the front airbag system can provide you with effective protection.

In addition, the front airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition ✻ if

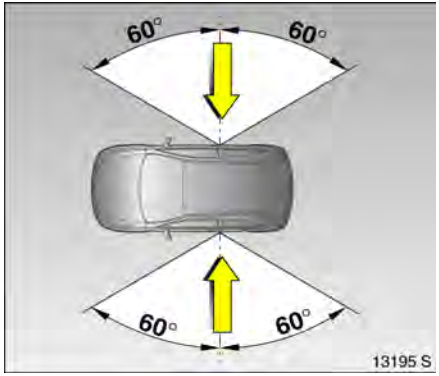
- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied,
- there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻. Seat occupancy recognition see – page 81. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 87.



Side airbag ✻
The side airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

The side airbag system comprises:

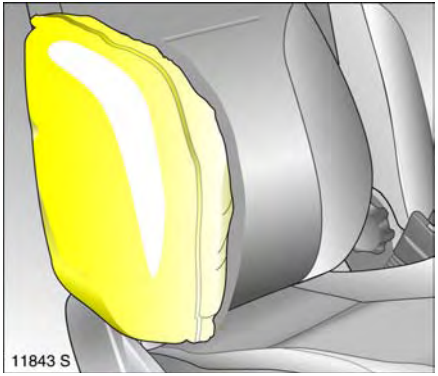
- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel,
- seat occupancy recognition ✻,
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ in the courtesy light.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration on the centre door pillar of the driver's or front passenger side,
- independently of the front airbag system.

Exception:
Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system ✻. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 81. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 87.



When triggered, the side airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver or front passenger in the respective door area. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side-on collision.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 84.

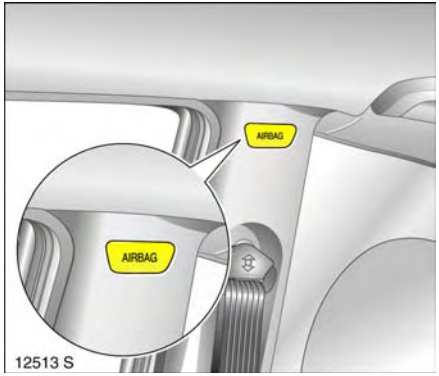
The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 74.

The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of

- the ignition is switched off,
- frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- collisions involving a rear impact,
- collisions involving a side impact outside the passenger cell.

In addition, the side airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition ✻ if

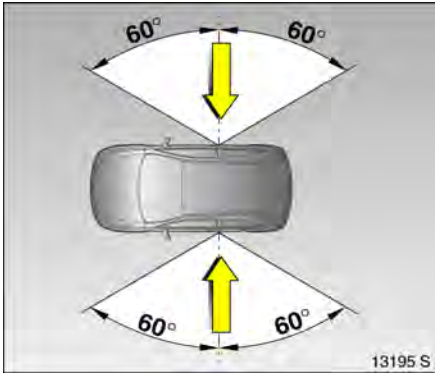
- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied,
- there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻. Seat occupancy recognition see – page 81. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 87.



Curtain airbag ✻
The curtain airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the roof pillar trim.

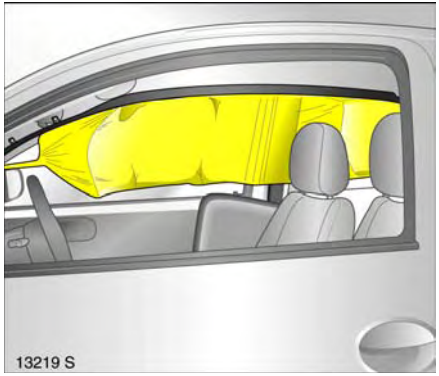
The curtain airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the roof frame on the driver's and front passenger's side respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel.



The curtain airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration on the centre door pillar of the driver's or front passenger side,
- together with the side airbag system,
- irrespective of seat occupancy recognition,
- independently of the front airbag system.



When triggered, the curtain airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion in the head area on the side of the vehicle affected. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the head in the event of a side-on collision.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 84.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 74.

The curtain airbags will not be triggered in the event of

- the ignition is switched off,
- frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- collisions involving a rear impact,
- collisions involving a side impact outside the passenger cell.

Control indicator for airbag systems
The airbag systems are monitored electronically together with seat occupancy recognition ✻ and the belt tensioners. Their operational readiness is shown by control indicator in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not light up, does not go out after 4 seconds or lights up while driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems, seat occupancy recognition ✻ or the belt tensioners – see page 73. The systems may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻
The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side passenger airbags if the front passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the front passenger seat. The curtain airbag system remains activated.

The control indicator for seat occupancy recognition is located in the courtesy light. If this control indicator lights up after the ignition is switched on for approx. 4 seconds, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see Fig. 12135 S on page 82.

If a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is installed, this control indicator remains on after the ignition has been switched on as soon as the system has detected the seat. Only then can the child restraint system be used on the passenger seat.

In addition, vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can be identified by the sticker on the front passenger seat.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ are automatically detected if correctly fitted to the front passenger seat. When these child restraint systems are being used on the front passenger seat, the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger seat are deactivated. The curtain airbag system remains activated. Pay attention to the seat occupancy recognition ✻ control indicator – see page 82.

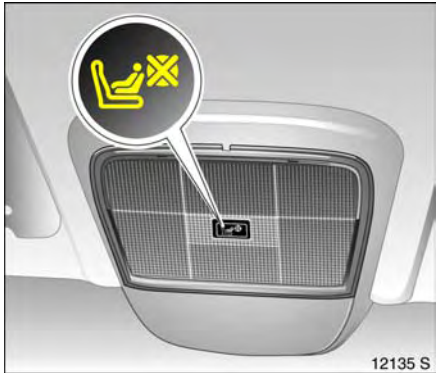
►

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be fitted on the front passenger seat; the use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ are identified by a sticker.

Control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻

The presence of a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is indicated after the ignition has been switched on by permanent illumination of the control indicator in the courtesy light, as soon as the seat occupancy recognition system has detected the child restraint system.



If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the front and side airbag have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury to the child – fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If a child restraint system is incorrectly fitted or the transponders are faulty the control indicator will flash. Check that child restraint system has been fitted correctly. Fitting child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 87.

If the control indicator does not illuminate with a correctly installed child restraint system there is a fault – risk of fatal injury to the child. Fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If no Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is installed the control indicator must neither illuminate nor flash, since the passenger side airbag systems would not be triggered. Have the cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted according to the instructions, the control indicator for Vauxhall restraint systems with transponders must light up in the courtesy light when the ignition is switched on.

If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the airbag systems have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate as they could cause injury if the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; danger of injury.
- Use the hooks in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing or coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items – risk of injury.
- The airbag systems and belt tensioner control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests or roof frame in the vicinity of the airbags, or on the front passenger's seat cushion, or cover any of those areas with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests, roof frame and seat cushion of the front passenger seat. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Corsa / Combo with side airbag may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system and the curtain airbag system are triggered together.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.
- Do not perform any alterations on the components of the airbag system, as this would render the vehicle unroadworthy.

The systems can be triggered abruptly and cause injury if they are handled improperly.

- We recommend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Persons weighing less than 35 kg should only travel on the rear seats. This does not apply to children who are travelling in child restraint systems with transponders ✻.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻, do not place any heavy objects on the front passenger's seat otherwise the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat may be triggered in the event of an accident.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻, to prevent malfunctions do not use protective covers or seat cushions on the front passenger's seat.
- When using a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ on the front passenger seat, in order to prevent malfunctions, no objects (e.g. plastic sheet, stickers or heated mats) may be placed under the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems as well as other heavy objects must never be carried on the lap of passengers; risk of fatal injury. If carried in this way, child restraint systems with transponders ✻ in vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻ could lead to front passenger airbag systems not being triggered in the event of an accident.

Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ but without seat occupancy recognition ✻

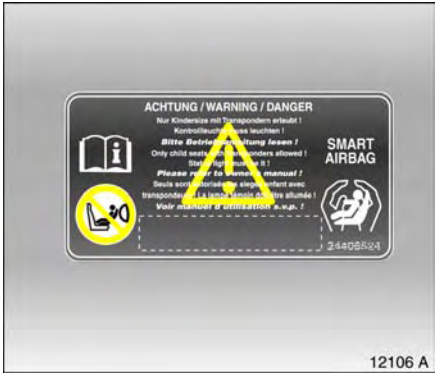
Vehicles with front passenger airbag ✻ without side airbag ✻: Child seats facing the rear of the vehicle must not be installed on the front passenger seat, risk of fatal injury. Child seats facing the direction of travel (child seats for weight classes **I**, **II** and **III**, following pages) may be installed on the front passenger seat if the seat has been pushed back as far as it will go and the backrest has been adjusted such that the lap belt fits snugly.

Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Vehicles with side airbag ✻: No child restraint system ✻ may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻ – see page 81.



Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ and with seat occupancy recognition ✻

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

Seat occupancy recognition in a vehicle is indicated by the control indicator in the courtesy light. If this control indicator lights for approx. 4 seconds when the ignition is switched on, it indicates that the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see page 81.

Seat occupancy recognition in a vehicle is also indicated by a sticker on the front passenger seat – see page 86, Fig. 12106 A.

The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ and switches off the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger's seat. The curtain airbag system remains activated. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 81.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems ✻

The Vauxhall child restraint system is designed specifically for your Vauxhall and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of impact. If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturers' instructions for fitting and use.

Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing backwards in the car as long as possible. It is appropriate to change the system when the child's head can no longer be properly supported at eye height. The child's cervical vertebrae are still very weak and in an accident they suffer less stress in the semi-prone backwards position than when sitting upright.

Permissible options for fitting a child safety seat in your Corsa / Combo

Weight and age class	Front passenger seat	Outer rear seats	Centre rear seat
0: **up to 10 kg** or approx. 10 months	B^1, ++	U+	U
0+: **up to 13 kg** or approx. 2 years	B^1, ++	U+	U
I: **9 to 18 kg** or approx. 8 months to 4 years	B^2, ++	U+	U
II: **15 to 25 kg** or approx. 3 to 7 years	B^2	U	U
III: **22 to 36 kg** or approx. 6 to 12 years	B^2	U	U

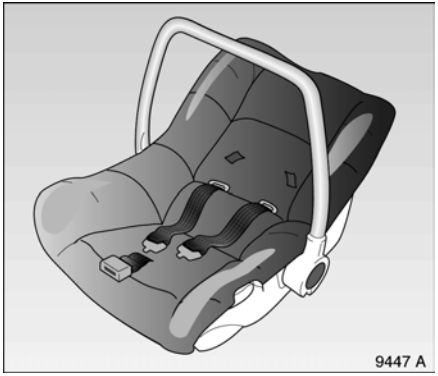
B^1 = Provided: no passenger side airbag or with seat occupancy recognition and Vauxhall child safety systems with transponders

B^2 = Provided: no side airbag, if the front passenger seat is slid all the way back, or with seat occupancy recognition and Vauxhall child safety systems with transponders

U = Universally suitable in conjunction with three-point seat belt

\+ = Seat with ISO-FIX mounting available; only child safety systems approved for the vehicle may be used

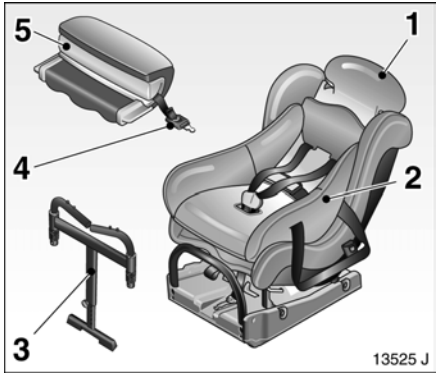
++ = Seat with ISO-FIX mounting available for Corsa only; only child safety systems approved for the vehicle may be used



Vauxhall safety cradle without transponder
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.

Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.

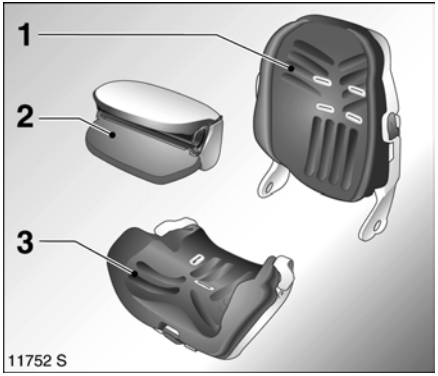
The transponders are integrated in the seat cushion.



Vauxhall Top Safe child safety seat with or without ISO-FIX securing, with transponders
From birth up to a weight of 18 kg.

The transponders are integrated in the seat console.

Comprising:
1 Child seat
2 Carrying cradle ✻
3 Floor support ✻
4 Seat belt ✻
5 Safety support



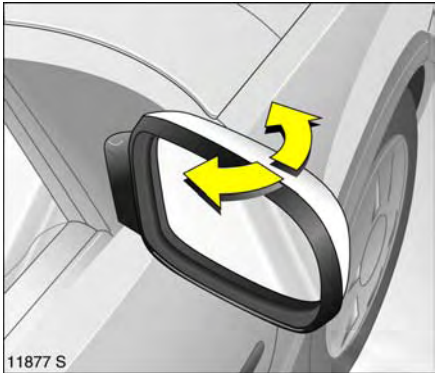
Vauxhall child safety seat without transponder
from body weight of 9[1)] kg to 36 kg.

Comprising:
1 Seat backrest
2 Safety support
3 Seat cushion

[1)] Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.

Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure that the child restraint system is fitted correctly.
- The covers of the safety cradle and safety seat can be wiped clean.
- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- Only allow children to enter and exit at the side facing away from the traffic.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.
- You should also observe the instructions on installation and use supplied with the child restraint system.

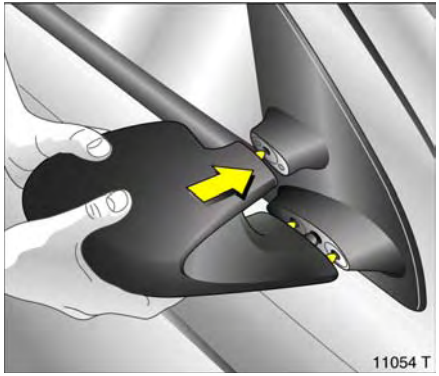


Exterior mirrors

For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position if they are bumped. Reposition the mirror by applying slight pressure ✻.

Aspherical exterior mirror ✻

increases the field of view. Estimating the distance away of vehicles following you is only possible to a limited extent because of slight distortion.



Sport exterior mirror

For the safety of pedestrians, the mirrors are released from their mountings if they are bumped with sufficient force.

Relocate the disengaged mirror housing in its mountings and engage by applying pressure.

Head restraints

Do not attach objects or components that are not approved for your Corsa / Combo to the head restraints, since they can reduce the protection provided by the head restraints and could be catapulted uncontrollably through the vehicle in the event of hard braking or an accident.

Safety accessories ✻

The wide range of Vauxhall accessories allows you to equip your Corsa / Combo as you desire. In addition to safety accessories, items for improving comfort and a complete range of vehicle care products, there are many articles which will be of great value to you when needed.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" guarantee high quality and accurate fit.

A Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you, for example with regard to:

- Vauxhall child restraint systems,
- Tow ropes,
- Tow rods,
- Jump leads,
- Spare bulb kit,
- Spare fuse kit,
- Halogen fog lights,
- Mud flaps,
- Magnetic light,
- Warning triangle,
- First-aid kit,
- First-aid kit (cushion).

Lighting

Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

0 = Off
≡D = Parking lights
≡D = Dipped or main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and headlight flash – see page 15.

In positions ≡D and ≡D, the tail lights and number plate light are also illuminated.

Vehicles with daytime running lights ✻: With the ignition on and the light switch on **0**, dipped beam without instrument illumination is on.

Driving abroad – see page 94.

Turn signals, hazard warning lights, door-to-door lighting ✻

see page 16.

Headlight range adjustment

Manual headlight range adjustment ✻
Adjust headlight range to four stages of vehicle loading with dipped beam switched on: turn adjuster wheel to desired position.

Correct adjustment of the headlight range reduces dazzle for other road users.

Corsa Saloon

- Front seats occupied = 0
- All seats occupied = 1
- All seats occupied and luggage compartment load = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and luggage compartment load = 3

Corsavan, Combo

- Seats occupied = 0
- Seats occupied and half load in luggage compartment = 1
- Seats occupied and full load in luggage compartment = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and full load in luggage compartment = 3

Correct adjustment of the headlight range reduces dazzle for other road users.

Automatic Level Control System ✻
Controls headlight range in vehicles with Xenon headlight system. If warning light lights while driving, there is a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Front fog lights ≠D ✻

On = Press ≠D
Off = Press ≠D again
or switch ignition off

Control indicator ≠D in instrument panel.

Fog tail light D≠

On = Press D≠
Off = Press D≠ again
or switch ignition off

Control indicator D≠ in instrument panel.

The fog tail lights on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan / trailer.

Reversing lights

Come on when reverse gear is engaged and ignition is switched on.

Courtesy light ☼

Comes on when a door is opened. Once the door has been shut it goes out after a certain delay ✻ or when the ignition is turned on ✻.

To keep the courtesy light on, press the light switch.

Automatically regulated centre console lighting ✻

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

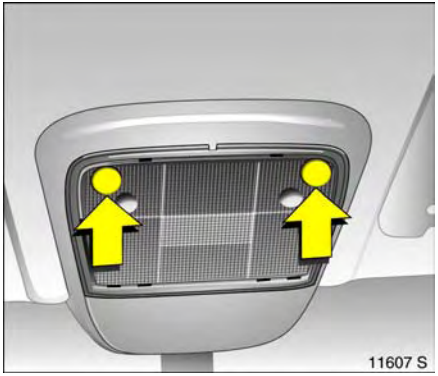
Daylight-dependent, automatically regulated centre console lighting with ignition switched on.

Instrument illumination

Comes on with exterior driving lights. Brightness can be adjusted with adjuster wheel.

Information display illumination ✻

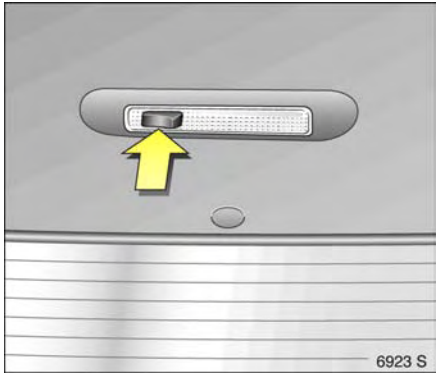
Lights up when the ignition, radio or Infotainment system is on. When the vehicle lights are on, the brightness can be adjusted using the adjuster wheel.



Front reading lights ✻

With ignition switched on:

On = Press button
Off = Press button again



Rear courtesy light, rear reading light ✻

On = Move switch to right

Off = Move switch to left

Light switches on when a door is opened = Switch in middle

Luggage compartment and loading area lighting ✻

Comes on when the tailgate is opened.

Safeguarding the battery ✻

Some consumers such as the interior lighting switch themselves off after approx. 30 minutes if the ignition is off in order to protect the battery charge.

Headlights when driving abroad

The asymmetrical dipped beam increases the field of vision on the passenger side of the lane.

This causes glare for oncoming traffic if the vehicle is driven in countries where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road.

To avoid glare, place masking strips on both headlights. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

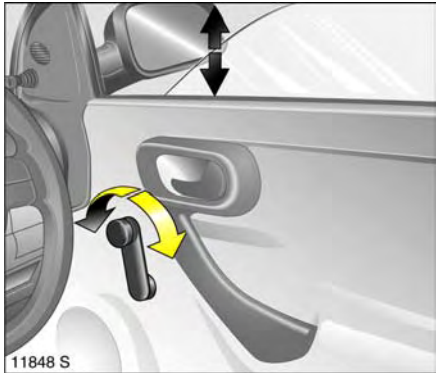
Windows, sun roof, folding top

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows ✻ and electric sun roof ✻. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the windows and sun roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorized operation of the windows and sun roof.

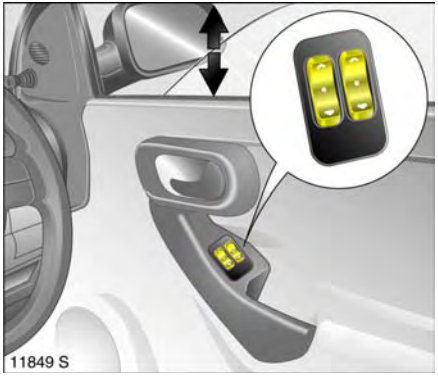


Door windows

The door windows can be operated with a crank.

Rear vent windows ✻

To open = Push catch
To close = Pull knee lever, engage



Electric windows ✻

Operation with ignition switched on.

Two rocker switches in the driver's door handle for the driver and front passenger side door windows. Additional rocker switch in the front passenger door handle.

Control indicators in the switches show the operational status.

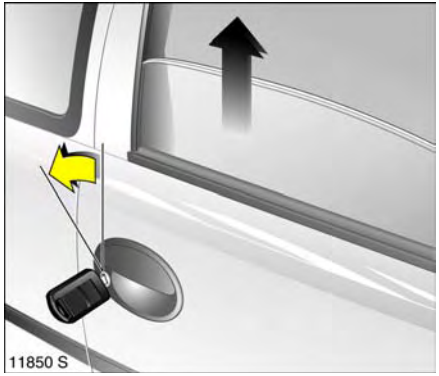
To operate window in stages, tap appropriate switch. For automatic opening or closing, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again.

Safety function
If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the window during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and the window opened again.

If the windows do not move easily (e.g. on account of frost), repeatedly tap the switch for the window in question until the window has been closed in stages.

Interruption of power supply
Automatic opening and closing of the windows is not possible after interruption of the power supply or a drop in battery voltage. Activate the window electronics as follows:

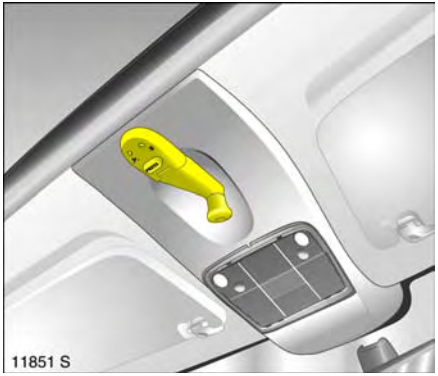
1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Window completely open.
4. Close window and hold down rocker switch for at least another 5 seconds.
5. Repeat for each window.



Closing windows from outside
Hold key in door locking position in driver's door lock until windows have closed.

Overload
If the system is overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time.

The system is protected by fuses in the fusebox – see page 174.



Sun roof ✻

Tilt crank out of recess.

To open
Press unlocking button. Turn crank to left.

When the crank will not turn any further the sun roof has reached the comfort position, and air noise will be reduced.

To open beyond the comfort position: press unlocking button again. Continue to turn crank to the left.

To close
Turn crank to right.

When the crank will not turn any further the sun roof has reached the comfort position. Press unlocking button again and continue to turn crank to right until sun roof is closed.

The unlocking button is automatically released when the sun roof reaches the closed position.

To raise
Close sun roof and press unlocking button. Turn crank to right.

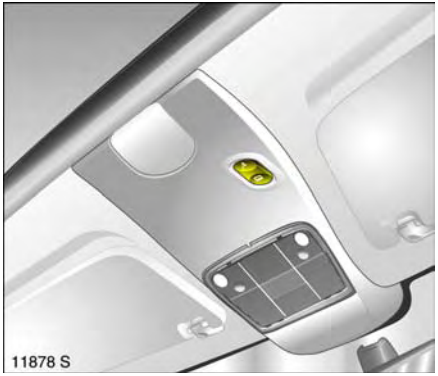
To lower
Turn crank to left.

The unlocking button is automatically released when the sun roof reaches the closed position.

After operating the sun roof, always return the crank to the recess.

Sun shade
The sun shade can be opened and closed with the sun roof either closed or raised.

When the sun roof is opened, the sun shade is also opened.



Sun roof
with electric drive ✻

Operation with ignition switched on.

Buttons and . between sun visors.

To open
Press button ; the sun roof opens to the comfort position. Air noise is reduced in this position. To stop the movement, press button again.

To open beyond the comfort position: press button again.

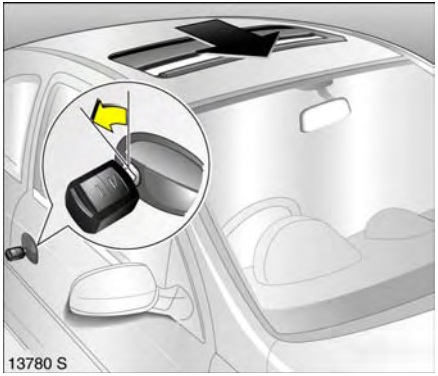
To close
Press button . until the sun roof is closed.

To raise
Close the sun roof and press button ..

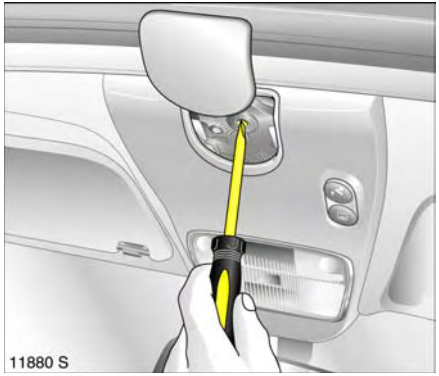
To lower
Press button until the sun roof is closed.

Sun shade
The sun shade can be opened and closed with the sun roof either closed or raised.

When the sun roof is opened, the sun shade is also opened.

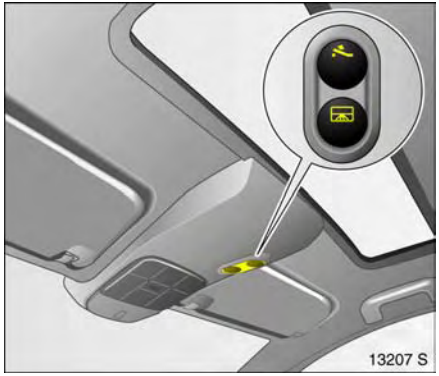


Closing sun roof from outside
Hold key in driver's door lock in the door locking position until the sun roof is closed.



Fault
If the electric drive fails, the system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 174. Until the fault is remedied, operate the sun roof as follows.

Slide drive cover toward rear. Push in spring-loaded centre part of drive shaft using screwdriver and rotate drive shaft until sun roof is closed.



Electrically operated folding sun roof ✻, saloon

Operation with ignition switched on.

Buttons and between the sun visors.

To open
Press button until folding roof is open.

To close
Press button until folding roof is closed.

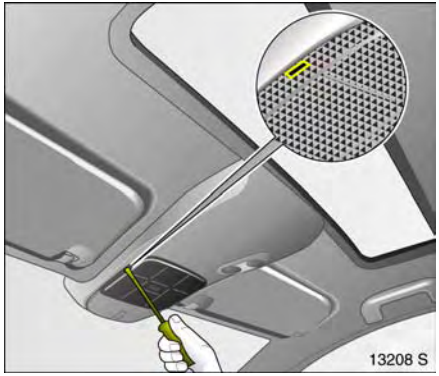
►

Note
Release switch as soon as roof has reached end position.

Roof can only be operated at speeds of less than 75 mph (120 km/h).

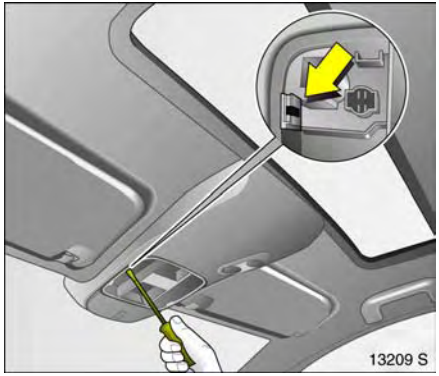
Do not open frozen, icy or snow-covered roof.

When using a roof rack, check freedom of movement of electric folding roof in order to prevent damage.

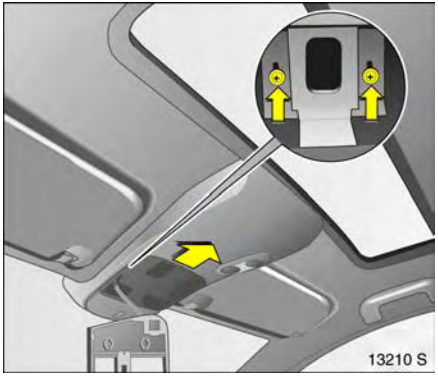


Fault
If a fault occurs, check relevant fuse in fusebox – see page 174. Manual operation if electric drive fails:

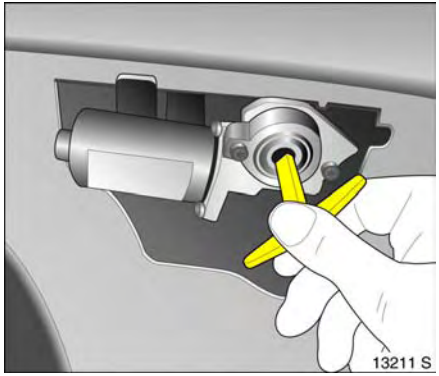
Release courtesy light lens at side recess using screwdriver and remove.



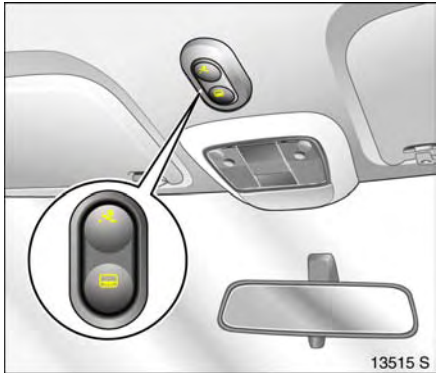
Position screwdriver in vicinity of clamps, release and remove light insert.



Unscrew both screws from drive cover and remove cover in direction of arrow.



Insert emergency key located in glove compartment into folding roof drive and turn until roof is closed.



Electrically operated folding sun roof ✻, Combo

Operation with ignition switched on.

Buttons and . between sun visors.

To open
Press button . until folding roof is open.

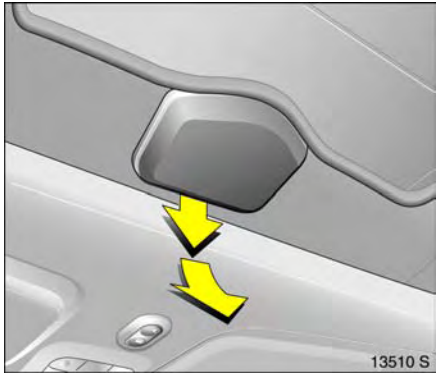
To close
Press button until folding roof is closed.

Note
Release switch as soon as roof has reached end position.

Roof can only be operated at speeds of less than 75 mph (120 km/h).

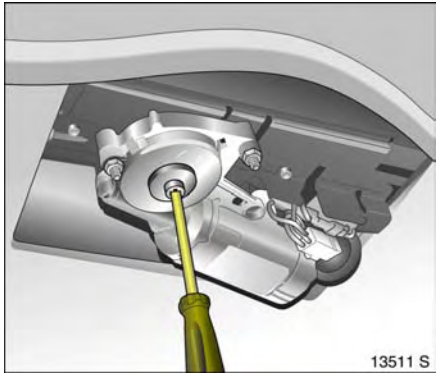
Do not open frozen, icy or snow-covered roof.

When using a roof rack, check freedom of movement of electric folding roof in order to prevent damage.



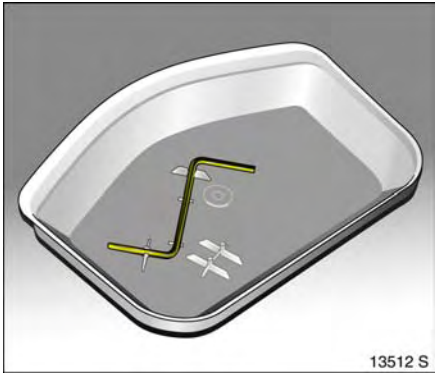
Fault
If a fault occurs, check relevant fuse in fusebox – see page 174. Manual operation if electric drive fails:

Unclip drive cover at front and pull off downward.

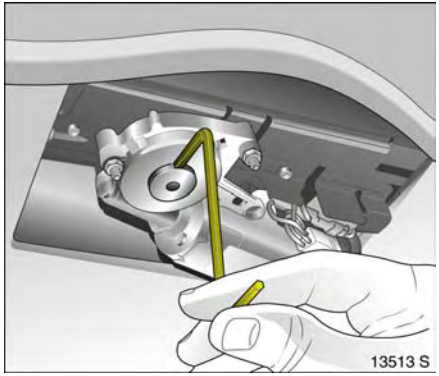


Remove screw from coupling using screwdriver.

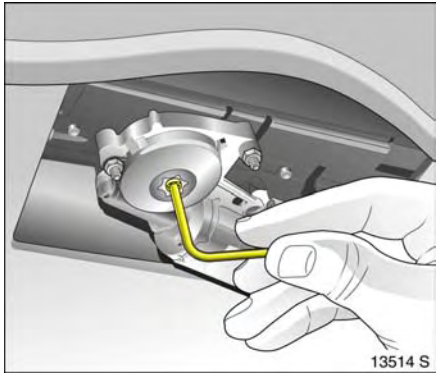
Vehicle tools – see page 165.



An emergency spanner is attached to the inside of the cover.



Place screwdriver part of emergency spanner at mark on side of coupling and extract coupling. If coupling cannot be extracted, insert emergency spanner into drive and slacken by turning forwards and backwards.



Insert hexagon side of emergency spanner into hexagon socket and turn to close roof.

Climate control

Depending on how the vehicle is equipped, the climate will be controlled by a heating and ventilation system with optional air conditioning system ✻ or by an electronic air conditioning system ✻.

Heating and ventilation system with optional air conditioning system ✻

Ventilation, heating and cooling ✻ are combined into one unit that is designed to provide comfort regardless of the season, weather or outside temperature.

When cooling ✻ is activated, the air is cooled and dried.

The heating unit heats the air as required in all operating modes depending on the position of the temperature switch. The air supply can be adjusted to suit requirements by means of the fan.

The version without air conditioning system ✻ does not have a cooling button or a recirculation button.

Electronic air conditioning system ✻

The electronic air conditioning system provides maximum comfort under any weather conditions, at any outside temperature and at all times of the year.

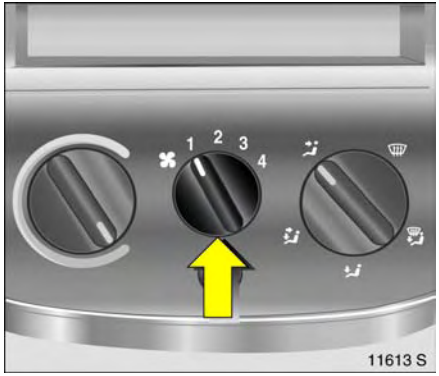
To ensure a constant and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of the inflowing air, the air-flow rate and the air distribution are changed automatically according to climatic conditions outside the vehicle.

Electronic air conditioning system - see page 111.

Heater controls

Left-hand rotary switch: Temperature

Red zone = Warm
Blue zone = Cold

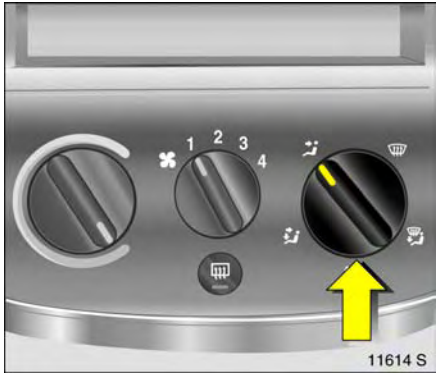


Centre rotary switch: Fan

Four speeds:

✻ Off
4 Maximum air flow

The rate of air flow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore also be switched on during a journey.



Right-hand rotary switch: Air distribution

To the windscreen and front door windows

To the windscreen, front door windows and to foot well

To foot well

To head area and to foot well

To head area

Open the air vents when the switch is set to and .

Heated rear window ✻, heated exterior mirrors ✻

Operation with ignition switched on:

On = Press
Off = Press again

Control indicator in pushbutton.

Air conditioning system ✻

Air recirculation system

Air recirculation button is used to switch the air conditioning system to air recirculation mode (control indicator).

If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air recirculation system .

The air recirculation system minimises the entry of outside air. The humidity increases, and the windows can mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

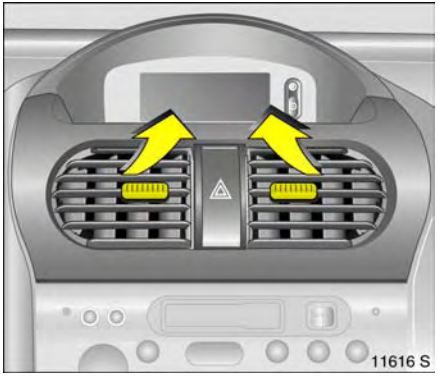
Switch the air distribution to : the air circulation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.

Cooling

Button is used to activate the cooling system (cooling compressor) in the air conditioning system (control indicator). The cooling system (cooling compressor) is only operational when the engine is running.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified. Switch off the cooling to conserve fuel whenever cooling or drying is not required.

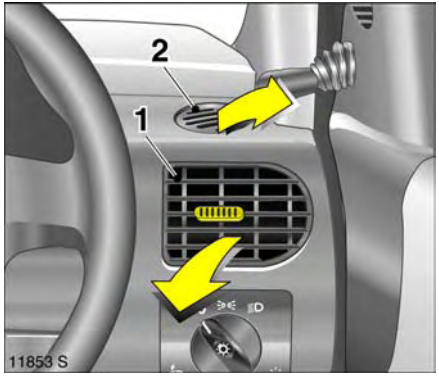
At low outside temperatures the cooling unit (cooling compressor) switches off automatically.



Centre and side (1) air vents

Pleasant ventilation to the head area controlled by the position of the temperature switch. Temperature switch in the mid position: cooler air flows from the centre vents than from the side vents.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.



To close the vents, push the slider towards the centre of the vehicle.

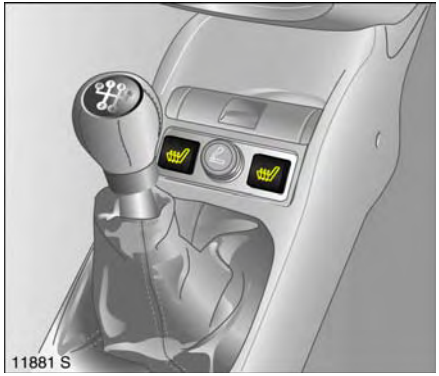
To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Windscreen defroster nozzles (2)

Air distribution switch set to or : Air is directed onto the windscreen and the door windows.

Additional vents

Located in front of the windscreen, in front of the door windows and in the front foot wells.



Heated seats ✻

Two buttons in the centre console; operational for the respective front seat when the ignition is switched on.

On = Press
Off = Press again

Control indicators in the pushbuttons.

Ventilation

- Temperature switch: as required,
- Switch fan on, fan setting as desired,
- For maximum ventilation in head area: Set air distribution switch to and open all vents,
- For ventilation to foot well: Set air distribution switch to ,
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the foot well: Set air distribution switch to .

Heating

The amount of heat is dependent on the coolant temperature and is thus not fully attained until the engine is warm.

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:

- Set the temperature switch in the red zone.
- Set the fan to speed **3**.
- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position – see page 105.

The comfort and general well-being of the vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a suitable ventilation and heating setting.

To obtain a stratification of temperature in the vehicle with the pleasant effect of "cool head and warm feet", set the air distribution switch to , or and the temperature switch as required.

Heating the foot well

- Set the temperature switch in the red zone.
- Switch on fan.
- Set the air distribution switch to .

Demisting and defrosting the windows

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

- Turn the temperature switch as far into the red zone as possible.
- Set fan to **3** or **4**.
- Set the air distribution switch to .
- Switch on the heated rear window ✻.
- Direct the side air vents as required towards the door windows.
- For simultaneous warming of the foot well, set air distribution switch to .

Operation of the system ✻

Comfort setting

- Air recirculation system off.
- Cooling as required.
- Temperature switch: as required.
- Fan: as required.
- Set air distribution switch to or .
- Open vents as required.

Temperature switch in centre of adjustment range: warmer air will flow into the foot well and cooler air into the upper zone, with warmer air coming from the side air vents and cooler air from the centre vents.

Maximum cooling

(**Max**imum **A**ir **C**onditioning)
Open windows and sun roof ✻ briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Air circulation system on.
- Cooling on.
- Turn the temperature switch as far into the blue zone (cold) as possible.
- Set fan to **4**.
- Set air distribution switch to .
- Open all vents.

Window demisting
Window misting e.g. during damp weather or with damp clothing:

- Cooling ☼ on.
- Temperature switch: as required.
- Fan: as required.
- Air distribution switch to ⋔, air recirculation system ⊂⊃ automatically switches off.

  – or –

If there is still moisture in the system after previous air conditioning operation, the windows may mist up. To prevent this, set air distribution to ⤡ before starting engine and set to ⋔ approx. 5 seconds after starting.

Window misting can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Window de-icing

- Cooling ☼ off.
- Temperature switch: as required.
- Fan: as required.
- Air distribution switch to ⋔, air recirculation system ⊂⊃ automatically switches off.
- Open side air vents.

The air conditioning system (cooling compressor) cannot be run when outside temperatures are low.

Note
see page 115.

Maintenance
see page 115.

Electronic air conditioning system ❄

The electronic air conditioning system provides maximum comfort under any weather conditions, at any outside temperature and at all times of the year.

To ensure a constant and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of the inflowing air, the air-flow rate and the air distribution are changed automatically according to climatic conditions outside the vehicle.

Temperature changes due to external influences, such as direct sunlight, are automatically compensated.

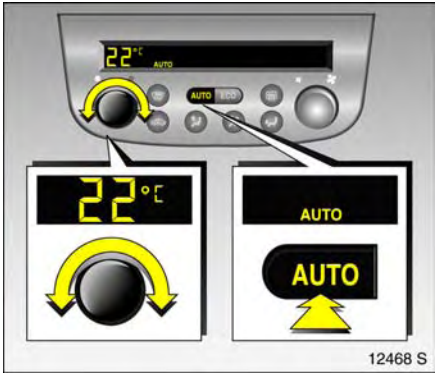
When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified.

When no cooling or drying is required press the ECO button to save fuel – see page 113.

When set to automatic mode, the electronic air conditioning system provides the optimum settings under almost all conditions. If necessary, the system can be influenced manually.

The electronic air conditioning system is only fully operational when the engine is running.

At low outside temperatures the cooling unit (cooling compressor) switches off automatically.



Automatic mode
Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- Preset temperature to 22 °C with turn knob.

If necessary, the pre-selected temperature can be set higher or lower.

Operating without cooling (**ECO** appears in the air conditioning display) may affect comfort and proper vision – see page 113.

All air vents are actuated automatically in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open.

Pre-selected temperatures
The preselected temperature can be set to values between 16 °C and 28 °C using the left-hand rotary knob.

For the sake of comfort, only change the pre selected temperature in small steps.

If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **LO** appears in the air conditioning display: the electronic air conditioning system runs constantly with maximum cooling. The temperature is not regulated.

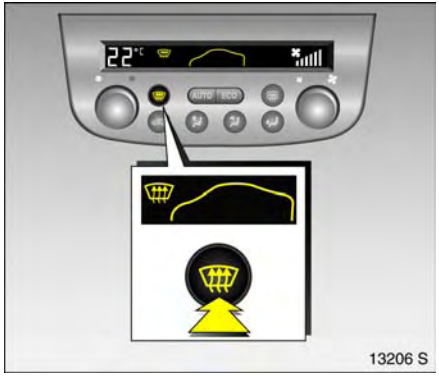
If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **HI** appears in the air conditioning display: the electronic air conditioning system runs constantly with maximum heating. The temperature is not regulated.

The preset temperature is retained when the ignition is switched off.

Manual settings
Under certain circumstances (e.g. iced-up or misted-up windows), the functions of the electronic air conditioning system can be influenced manually.

Manual settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.

Make manual settings as follows when necessary:



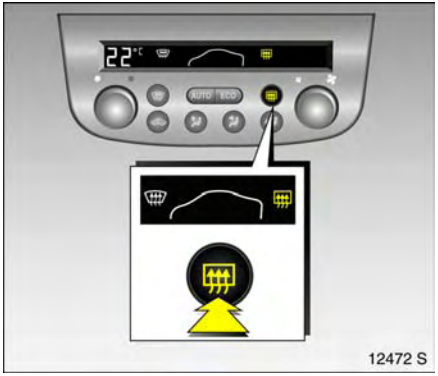
Window demisting and de-icing

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Press button . appears in the air conditioning display.

The temperature, air distribution and fan are set automatically, windows are quickly demisted and de-iced

To return to automatic mode: press button or **AUTO**.



Heated rear window,
heated exterior mirrors ✻
Heating operational only with engine running.

Press button. appears in the air conditioning display.

The rear window and exterior mirrors will quickly be cleared of ice and condensation.

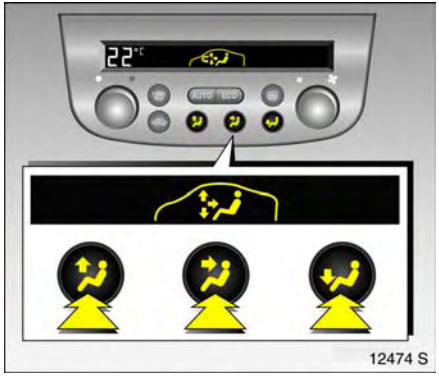
The heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes. To switch it off before that time: press button again.

Operation without cooling
Press the **ECO** button. **ECO** appears in the air conditioning display.

Switch on to save fuel. In this mode cooling (the cooling compressor) is switched off.

Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumidified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the electronic air conditioning system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To return to operation with cooling: press the **ECO** button. **ECO** disappears.



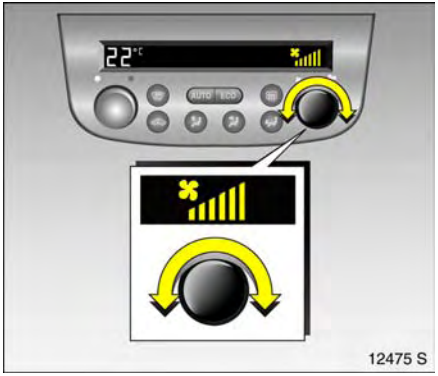
Air distribution
Press one or more of the following buttons. The corresponding symbol appears in the air conditioning display:

: Air distribution to windscreen and front side windows.

: Air distribution to vehicle occupants via adjustable air vents.

: Air distribution to foot well.

To return to automatic mode: press the appropriate buttons again, or press **AUTO**.



Air flow
Set air flow using the right-hand rotary knob. The selected fan speed is indicated by the number of bars.

To deactivate the fan and thereby the electronic air conditioning system: Turn the rotary knob anticlockwise until the display goes out.

To activate: Turn the right-hand rotary knob clockwise.

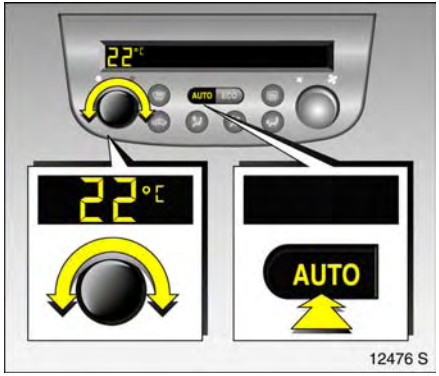
To return to automatic mode: press the **AUTO** button.

Air recirculation system
The air recirculation system prevents the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is recirculated.

Press button. appears in the air conditioning display.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, the air circulation system should only be run for short periods of time.

To switch off air recirculation:
press button again.

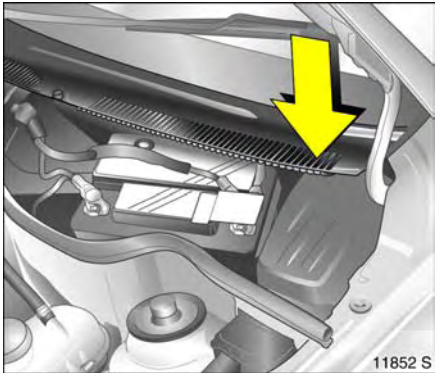


Air conditioning with the engine not running
When the vehicle is stopped and the ignition off, the heat or cooling power still in the system can be used to condition the passenger compartment, for example when stopped at a level crossing.

Press **AUTO** with the ignition off. The preselected temperature appears in the air conditioning display. The temperature can be adjusted with the left-hand rotary knob.

The air conditioning will operate for a limited period of time.

To deactivate air conditioning, press the **AUTO** button.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when stowing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system ✻ is active. The active carbon layer ✻ eliminates most odours and harmful ambient gases from the air.

The filter must be replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

Note

If the windscreen is misted due to damp weather, temporarily set the system as described under "Window demisting".

Cooling ✻ functions most efficiently when the windows and sun roof ✻ are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows and sun roof ✻ so that the hot air can escape quickly.

When cooling ✻ (air conditioning compressor) is switched on condensation forms, which is expelled from the underside of the vehicle.

At least one air vent must be open while cooling ✻ (air conditioning compressor) is on in order to prevent the evaporator from icing up due to lack of air movement.

For trouble-free operation of the electronic air conditioning system ✻, do not cover over the sensor between the air vents in front of the windscreen.

Maintenance

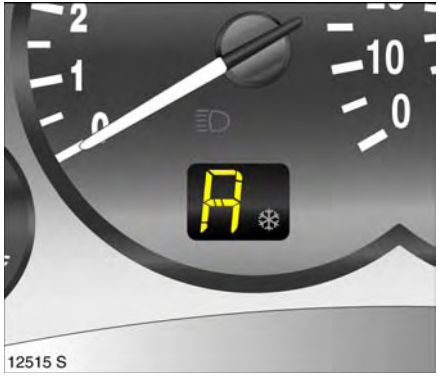
In order to provide consistently good operation, cooling ✻ (cooling compressor) must be switched on for several minutes once per month irrespective of the weather or the time of year. Operation with cooling ✻ (cooling compressor) is not possible at low outside temperatures.

If a fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Easytronic

The semi-automatic Easytronic transmission permits manual (manual mode) or automatic gear shifting (automatic mode), both with fully automatic clutch control.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.



Transmission display

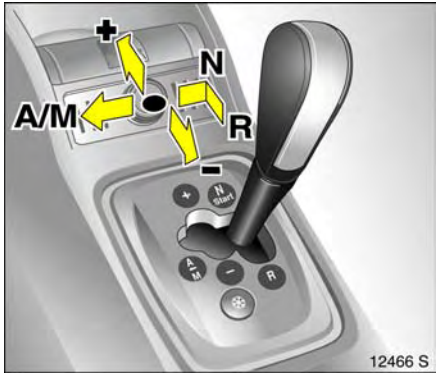
The current gear or mode is indicated in the transmission display.

Selector level positions

Selector lever in N

Neutral.

The engine can only be started with the lever in position **N** and with the foot brake depressed. The transmission display shows "N". If the foot brake is not depressed, "N" flashes.



Selector lever in centre position

When the selector lever is moved from **N** to the mid position with the foot brake depressed, Easytronic is in Automatic mode and first gear is engaged. The transmission display shows "A". When the foot brake is released, the vehicle begins to "creep". If the foot brake is not depressed, "A" flashes. Press the accelerator pedal directly to drive away or return the selector lever to **N** and repeat the process with the foot brake depressed.

In Automatic mode the transmission shifts to other gears automatically dependent on driving conditions.

In Manual mode the gears can be shifted manually. The transmission display shows the currently engaged gear.

If the engine speed is too low the Easytronic will automatically shift to a lower gear even in Manual mode. This prevents the engine from stalling.

Selector lever in + or -

+ Shift to a higher gear.

- Shift to a lower gear.

If a higher gear is selected when the running speed is too low, or a lower gear when the speed is too high, no shift is effected. This prevents the engine from running at too low or too high revs.

Gears can be skipped by jogging the selector lever repeatedly at short intervals.

When the vehicle is in Automatic mode, Easytronic shifts to Manual mode when the selector lever is set to position **+** or **-**. The transmission display shows the currently selected gear.

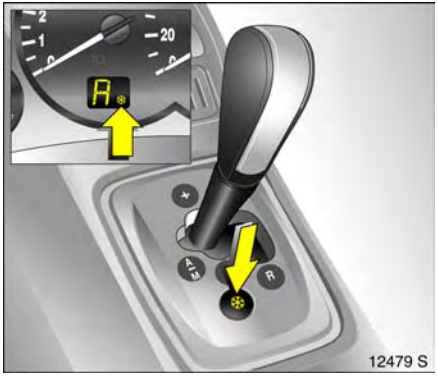
Selector lever in A/M
Switch between Automatic and Manual mode.

Selector lever in R
Reverse gear. Engage only when the vehicle is stationary. Press the button on the selector lever and select **R**. The transmission display will show "R".

If **R** is selected when the vehicle is in motion, "R" flashes in the transmission display and no gear is engaged.

Electronically controlled driving programmes in automatic mode

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gear shifting to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan / trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.



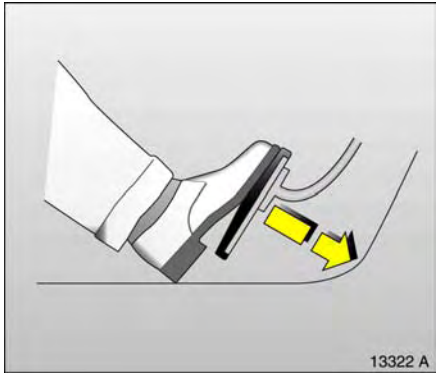
Winter programme ❄

In the event of difficulties starting off on slippery roads, press button ❄ ("A" and ❄ are shown in the transmission display). Easytronic switches to Automatic mode and the vehicle sets off in second gear.

The winter programme is switched off by:

- Pressing button ❄ again.
- Switching to Manual mode.
- Turning off the ignition.

In order to protect the Easytronic the winter programme automatically switches itself off at extremely high clutch temperatures.



Kickdown

Accelerator pedal pressed past the pressure point: below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full engine power is available for acceleration.

During kickdown no manual gear shifting is possible.

When the engine speed approaches its upper limit, the transmission shifts to a higher gear during kickdown even in Manual mode.

Without kickdown this automatic shift is not effected in Manual mode.

Engine braking assistance from motor

Automatic mode

When driving downhill the Easytronic does not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. During braking the Easytronic shifts down to a lower gear in good time.

Manual mode

To utilize the engine braking effect, select a lower gear in good time when driving downhill.

Stopping the vehicle

When the selector lever is in the mid position and the vehicle at a standstill, first gear (second gear with active starting-off aid) is automatically engaged and the clutch opened.

If a warning signal sounds when the driver's door is opened (foot brake not depressed), move the selector lever to **N** and apply the hand brake.

When stopping on gradients engage hand brake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the clutch, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling when in gear.

Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

Vehicle storage

Before leaving the vehicle:

- Engage hand brake.
- Remove ignition key.

The last gear engaged is retained. When the selector lever is in position **N** no gear is engaged.

When the ignition is switched off the Easytronic no longer responds to movement of the selector lever.

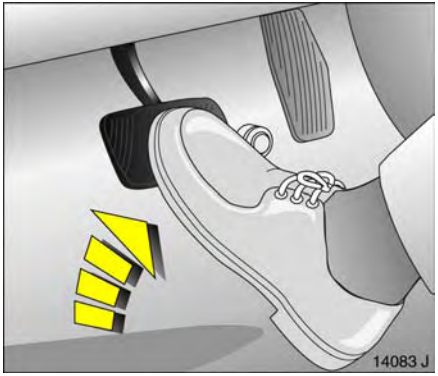
If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

If the hand brake has not been applied, the control indicator (!) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.

Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever between the mid position and **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances the creeping movement can be utilized by releasing the foot brake.

Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

To protect the Easytronic from damage, the Easytronic automatically deactivates the "creeping" function at very high clutch temperatures.

Fault

If a fault occurs in Easytronic, control indicator lights up. In the event of serious faults, an "F" also appears in the transmission display.

It is possible to continue driving if only warning light lights up. Manual mode can then no longer be selected.

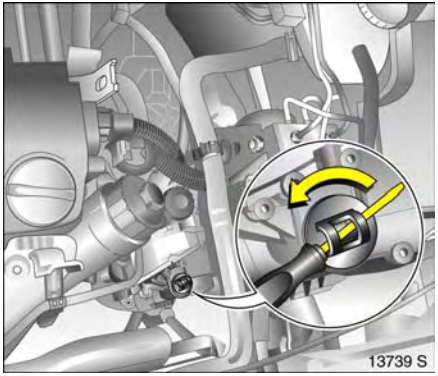
If an "F" is also shown in the transmission display, it is not possible to continue driving.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Interruption of power supply

The clutch is not disengaged if the vehicle battery is discharged and a gear has been selected. The vehicle cannot move.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 158.



If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not the discharged battery, consult a workshop. We recommend consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If the vehicle has to be removed from moving traffic, release clutch as follows:

1. Apply hand brake and switch off ignition.
2. Open bonnet and engage support.
3. Clean Easytronic around the cap (see figure) so that no dirt can get into the opening when the cap is removed.
4. Rotate cap to slacken and remove by lifting upwards – see figure.
5. Turn the adjusting screw clockwise using a flat-head screwdriver (vehicle tools - see page 165) until clear resistance can be felt. The clutch has now been disengaged.

   Do not turn beyond the resistance, since this can damage the Easytronic.
6. Fit cleaned cap again. The cap must be in full contact with the housing.

Towing the vehicle and starting the engine is not permitted when the clutch has been released in this way, although the vehicle can be moved a short distance.

Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Automatic transmission

After starting the engine and before shifting into a gear, depress the brake pedal. If the brake pedal is released when a gear is engaged, the vehicle will "creep". Never depress the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Failure to follow the description can lead to injuries or endanger life.

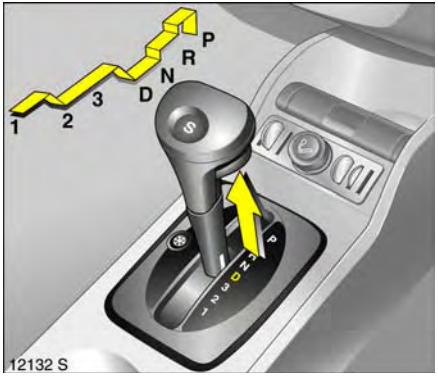
Once **D** has been selected, the economy driving programme is operative. Position **D** is generally ideal for driving.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage. The drive range needs be changed manually only in exceptional cases. Select **3**, **2** and **1** only when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.

Transmission display

The current selector lever position is shown in the transmission display in the tachometer.



Selector lever in P, R and N

P Park. Front wheels locked. Engage only when the vehicle is stationary and the hand brake is applied.

R Reverse. Only engage when vehicle stationary.

N Neutral.

The selector lever can only be moved from the **P** position with the ignition switched on and the foot brake operated (selector lever lock).

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, press foot brake or engage hand brake before starting.

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.

Drive ranges D, 3, 2, 1

D Position for normal driving conditions in first to fourth gear.

3 Drive position for driving conditions in first, second and third gears.

2 Drive position in first and second gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads; the transmission does not shift into third and fourth gear.

1 Position for maximum braking effect, e.g. when driving down severe gradients; the transmission does not shift beyond first gear.

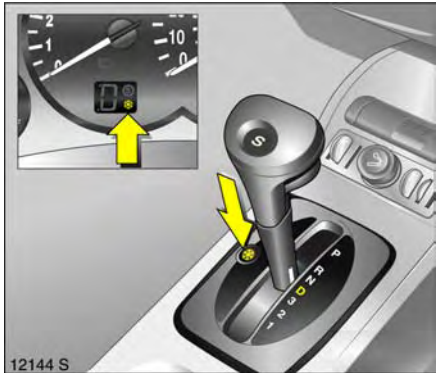
After the engine has been started and **D** selected, the economy driving programme is always operative.

Electronically controlled driving programmes

- Sporty programme: transmission shifts at high engine speeds:
  Tap button **S** (S illuminates in the transmission display).
- Economy programme: transmission shifts at lower engine speeds:
  Tap button **S** again.
- Winter programme: press ❄ button.
- Automatic neutral shift function automatically sets the transmission to **N** to reduce fuel consumption, e.g. at traffic lights.

  The automatic neutral shift is activated if:
  – selector lever is in **D**, **3**, **2** or **1** and
  – the foot brake is operated and
  – the vehicle is stationary and
  – the accelerator is not being operated.

  As soon as the brake is released and the accelerator pedal is depressed, the vehicle starts off in the usual manner.
- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gear shifting to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan / trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.



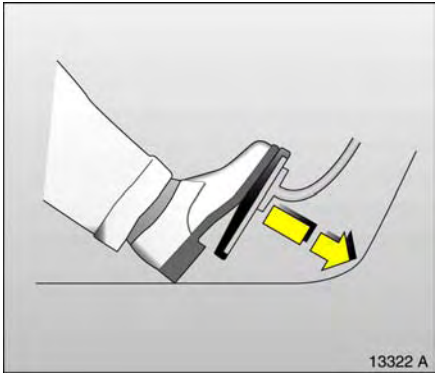
Winter programme ❄

In the event of difficulties starting off on slippery roads, press button ❄, which can be operated in **P**, **R**, **N**, **D** and **3** (❄ illuminates in the transmission display). The vehicle starts off in third gear.

The winter programme is switched off by:
- Pressing button ❄ again.
- Shifting to **2** or **1** manually.
- Turning off the ignition.

The winter programme automatically switched off at speeds in excess of approx. 50 mph (80 km/h).

The winter programme automatically switches off at extremely high transmission oil temperatures in order to prevent damage.



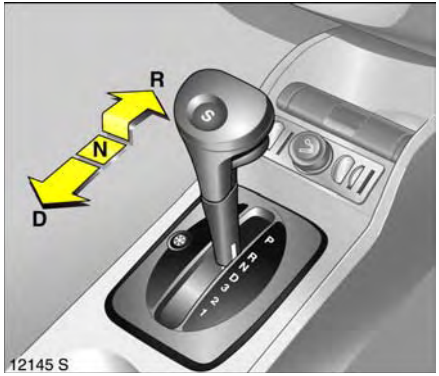
Kickdown

Accelerator pedal pressed past the pressure point: below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full engine power is available for acceleration.

Engine braking assistance from motor

In order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range **3**, **2** or, if necessary, **1** in good time.

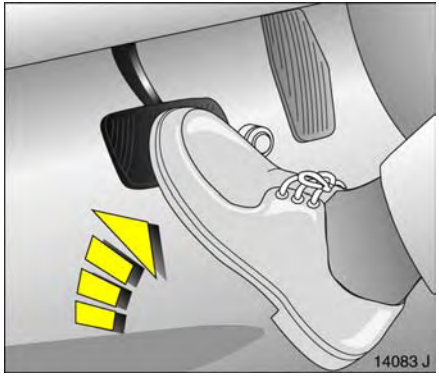
The braking action is most effective in drive range **1**. If drive range **1** is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in second gear until the shift point for first gear is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.



Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from **D** to **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances, the vehicle's creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the brake pedal.

Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients engage hand brake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

Before leaving the vehicle, apply hand brake, then place selector lever in position **P** and remove ignition key.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position **P**.

Fault

Control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on. If it does not go off after starting or comes on whilst driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or the engine electronics.

The transmission no longer shifts automatically. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Second gear is not available. Forward gears 1, 3 and 4 must be shifted manually using selector lever:

1 = 1st gear
2 = 3rd gear
3, D = 4th gear

Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

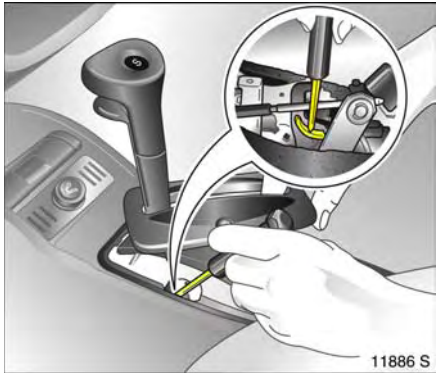
Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 158.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever:

1. Apply hand brake.
2. Disengage the cover from the centre console and rotate it clockwise 90°.



3. Push catch forward with a screwdriver and move selector lever out of **P**.
4. Mount cover back on centre console and refit.

Re-selecting **P** locks the selector lever again. Have cause of power supply interruption remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Driving hints

The first 600 miles / 1000 km

Drive your vehicle at various speeds. Do not use full throttle. Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering ✻). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

When the engine is not running, the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force.

Power steering ✻

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off, the vehicle can still be steered, but considerably more force is required.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan / trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engines: On gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load; see page 224. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps so that it cannot slip. Set the tyre pressure to the value specified for a full load. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps frequently.

Switching off the engine

When you switch off, fans in the engine compartment may continue running for a time to cool the engine.

If the engine temperature is very high, e.g. after driving in mountainous terrain: allow the engine to idle for approximately two minutes in order to prevent heat accumulation.

Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

Good, technically correct and economical driving ensures maximum durability and performance for your vehicle.

Overrun ✻

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not de-clutch. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

Engine speed

Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

Warming up

Allow the engine to warm up while driving. Do not warm it up by letting it run at idling speed. Do not apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Following a cold start, automatic transmissions do not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. This ensures that the catalytic converter quickly attains the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

Correct gear selection

Do not race your engine whilst in neutral or with a low gear selected. Driving too fast in individual gears as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

Change down

When decreasing speed, shift down into the next lowest gear. Do not slip the clutch with a high-revving engine. This is especially important when hill climbing.

Clutch operation

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

When driving do not use the pedal as a foot rest; this will cause substantial clutch wear.

Pedals

Do not place any objects in the foot well which could slip under the pedals and inhibit the pedal travel.

To ensure the pedal travel is uninhibited, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

Battery care

When driving slowly or when the vehicle is stationary, e.g. in slow urban traffic, stop-and-go traffic or traffic jams, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads where possible (e.g. heated rear window, heated front seats, etc.).

Declutch when starting in order to relieve the strain on the starter and the battery.

Saving fuel, protecting the environment

Trend-setting technology

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, Vauxhall used environment-friendly and in the main recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally-compatible.

Recycling of production wastes keeps the circulation of material closed. Reduction of energy and water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

A highly advanced design means that your vehicle can be easily disassembled at the end of its working life, and the individual materials separated for subsequent re-use.

Materials such as asbestos and cadmium are not used. The refrigerant in the air conditioning system ❄ is CFC-free.

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

End-of-life vehicle recovery

Information on end-of-life vehicle recovery centres and the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available at www.vauxhall.co.uk

Energy and environment-conscious driving

- High noise levels and exhaust emissions are often a result of driving without due attention to saving energy and protecting the environment.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind – "more miles with less fuel".

  Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 221.

Check your vehicle's fuel consumption every time you refuel. This facilitates early detection of any irregularities causing increased fuel consumption.

Warming up

- Full throttle and warming up at idle speed increase wear, fuel consumption, exhaust emission, the amount of pollutant in the exhaust and the amount of noise.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Warm up the engine by running it at moderate engine speeds.

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption, the exhaust emissions, the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust gas and the noise level.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed, watching the road.

  Avoid frequent starting off and stopping e.g. at traffic lights, in short distance traffic and in queues of traffic by means of clever planning. Select roads with good traffic flow.

Idling

- The engine also consumes fuel when idling.
- If you have to wait for more than one minute, it is worthwhile switching off the engine. Five minutes of idling corresponds to approximately 0.6 miles (1 kilometre) of driving.

Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking – see page 129.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to come into action and save fuel, do not accelerate or declutch during overrun.

Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do not race your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

  Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel. Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible with uniform engine speeds. Drive as often as possible in top gear, select the next higher gear as soon as possible, and only change down when the engine is no longer running perfectly smoothly.

High speed

- The higher the speed, the higher the consumption and the noise level. At top speed, you consume a great deal of fuel and produce excessive noise and exhaust emissions.
- Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.

  Drive at no more than around three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50 % less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

Tyre inflation pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways: for more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all auxiliary electrical loads (e.g. air conditioning ❄, heated rear window) when not needed.

Roof racks, ski-holders

- Due to air resistance, a roof load can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 l/100 km).
- Remove them if they are not being used.

Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.

  You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.

  Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

  Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.
- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Going up steep slopes, cornering, driving on poor roads and winter driving all increase fuel consumption.

  Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.
- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions – see page 221.

Fitting special equipment will increase the weight of the vehicle. This in turn increases fuel consumption and reduces the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

There is increased friction between engine and transmission parts during the first 600 miles (1000 kilometres) . This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (catalytic converter – see page 134, octane numbers – see pages 218, 219). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Pump nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see pages 218, 219.

Use of petrol with an octane rating of 95 will ensure economical driving.

Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

Diesel fuels with improved low-temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

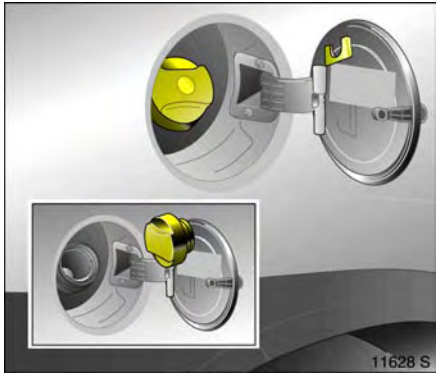
Additives can be used with diesel fuels with winter properties that are guaranteed by the manufacturer and when using diesel fuel filters that are heated depending on the outside temperature.

Refuelling

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers before refuelling. Switch mobile phones off.

Petrol is flammable and explosive. Please therefore avoid naked flames and sparks when handling fuel, even when you are in the vicinity of fuel. Do not smoke! This also applies in places where petrol can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell petrol in the vehicle, have cause thereof remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.

On Corsas equipped with a central locking system ❇, the tank flap is unlocked together with the doors – see page 48.

To open the fuel filler cap, unlock it using the ignition key ❇, unscrew it and hang it on the tank flap.

The right-hand sliding door of the Combo cannot be fully opened when the fuel tank cover is open in order to prevent damage from occurring.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

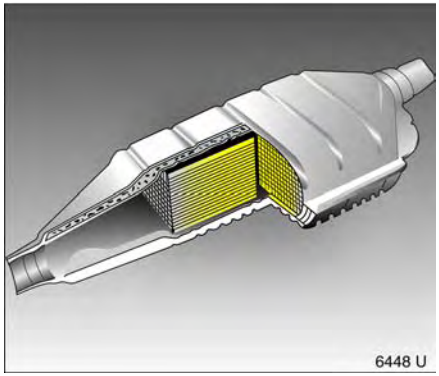
Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

1. Fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.
2. After the automatic cut-off, the nominal capacity of the tank can be obtained by topping up with two doses of fuel. Make sure the nozzle is fully inserted.

To close, position the fuel filler cap and rotate until the cap audibly clicks over the retainer. Lock the fuel filler cap using the ignition key ❇.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

Catalytic converter, exhaust gases



Catalytic converter for petrol engines

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, rendering them inoperative.

Use of high-quality fuels other than those specified on page 132 (e.g. LRP[1)]) could damage the catalytic converter.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

[1)] **LRP** = **L**ead **R**eplacement **P**etrol.

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

  Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system ✻ or the Electronic Stability Programme ✻ come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 138, 139.

- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

  You should therefore avoid frequent cold-starts, unnecessarily long use of the starter when setting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

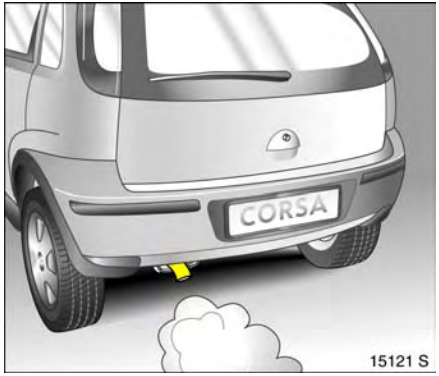
■ If the emission control indicator flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Emission control indicator – see page 136.

Catalytic converter for diesel engines

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

■ Consult a workshop, such as a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system ✻ or the Electronic Stability Programme ✻ come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 138, 139.



Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.

Control indicator for exhaust
Lights up when ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights while the engine is running there is a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Control indicator for engine electronics
Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If the light comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine or transmission electronics. The electronics switch to the emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected. In some cases the fault can be eliminated by switching the engine off and back on again. If the control indicator lights up again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it lights briefly, but does not recur, it is of no significance.

If it flashes when the ignition is on there is a fault in the immobiliser system – see page 45.

Exhaust gases

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and could be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in open air. Avoid inhaling.

Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and compliance with emissions legislation.

Checking and adjustment of the fuel-injection and ignition systems is part of the scope of inspection. For this reason you should have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified in your Service Booklet.

Drive control systems

Traction Control system (TC^{Plus}) ✻

The TC^{Plus} prevents the driving wheels from spinning, irrespective of the road conditions and tyre grip.

The system monitors the rotational speed of all wheels. As soon as at least one driving wheel starts to spin, the engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the spinning wheel is braked. This improves the vehicle's directional control and driving power, particularly on snow and ice as well as on wet or slippery roads.

TC^{Plus} is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the warning light goes out.

When the TC^{Plus} comes into action, flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; TC^{Plus} allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing during driving:
This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lights up while driving:
Fault in the system: Driving can continue. Spinning drive wheels can cause driving stability to worsen unless driving style is adapted, depending on acceleration and road surface.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Electric Stability Programme (ESP^{Plus}) ✻

The ESP^{Plus} improves driving stability when necessary, irrespective of the road surface and the tyre grip in all driving situations. It also contains the functions provided by the Traction Control system.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeers / oversteers) engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on snow and ice and on wet or slippery road surfaces.

ESP^{Plus} is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the warning light goes out.

When the ESP^{Plus} comes into action, flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; ESP^{Plus} allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator
illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on. The system is ready for operation when the indicator light goes off.

Flashing during driving:
This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lights up while driving:
Fault in the system. Driving can be continued. Poor road surface conditions may however still cause vehicle stability to be impaired.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Lights after interruption of power supply:
e.g. after disconnecting battery.

After a power supply interruption the steering angle sensor must be calibrated to make the system operational:

- Automatic calibration driving in stright line at constant slow (10 to 25 mph / 20 to 40 km/h) speed on level, dry road.
- Manual calibration by turning steering wheel from limit position to limit position.

If the indicator light does not go off after successful calibration, observe notes in middle column.

Cruise control ✻

Cruise control can store and maintain speeds from approx. 20 to 125 mph (30 to 200 km/h).

For safety reasons the cruise control cannot be activated until the foot brake has been operated once.

The cruise control is operated with the buttons **I**, **R** and **O** on the turn signal stalk.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

With automatic transmission, it is advisable to switch on the cruise control only when drive range **D** is engaged.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.

To activate
Tap button **I**: the current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released.

Vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase
With cruise control active, hold down button **I** or tap it repeatedly: the speed is increased continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h) without using the accelerator pedal.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **I** button has been released.

Decelerate
With cruise control active, hold down button **R** or tap it repeatedly: the speed is reduced continuously or in steps.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **R** button has been released.

To deactivate
Tap button **O**: the cruise control is switched off. The vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual way.

The cruise control switches off automatically under certain driving conditions for safety reasons.
For example:

- the vehicle's speed drops below approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- the brake pedal is depressed or
- the clutch pedal is depressed or
- the selector lever of vehicles with automatic transmission is set to **N**.

Resuming the stored speed
Tap button **R** at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

The stored speed is erased when the ignition is switched off.

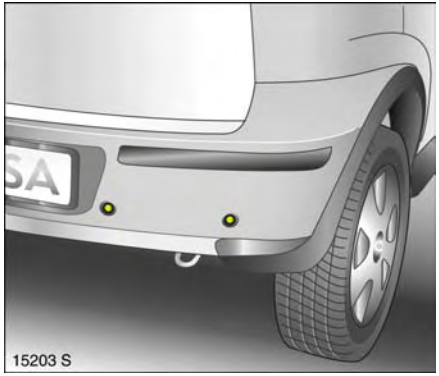
Parking distance sensors ✻

Parking distance sensors make reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the rear of the vehicle and an obstacle through ultrasonic reflection and warning you with an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

The system records the distance using four sensors in the rear bumper.

When the ignition is switched on, the parking distance sensors are automatically enabled when reverse gear is selected or the selector lever is moved to **R** in vehicles with automatic transmission. Readiness for operation is indicated by brief acoustic alarm.

If the vehicle slowly gets close to an obstacle while reversing, an intermittent acoustic signal is audible in the passenger compartment when the vehicle tail is less than one metre from the obstacle. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, a continuous signal is audible.



The system registers the distance by means of four sensors on the rear bumper. To ensure that the sensors function correctly and that the information provided is correct, they must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice.

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing even if the parking distance sensors are operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

Towing equipment, caravan / trailer towing

If towing equipment is fitted on the vehicle subsequently, the system must be set to the modified vehicle length. We recommend contacting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fitting rear load racks ✻

Rear load racks, e.g. bicycle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.

Fault

If a system fault occurs, a continuous acoustic signal is sounded at a distance of one metre from the obstacle. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

In order to avoid operational problems or erroneous information, the sensors must be undamaged and free of soiling, snow and ice.

Brakes

Brake system

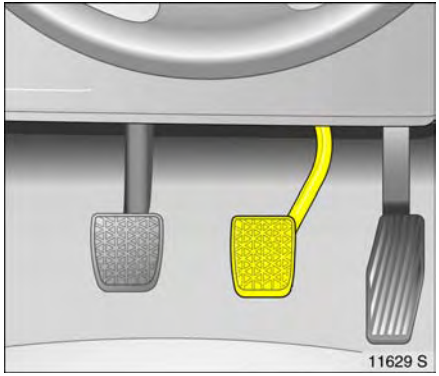
The effectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

Worn brake pads cause grinding noise. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Have brake pads replaced as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Foot brake

The foot brake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed quite far using considerable force before braking effect occurs. The distance required for braking will be greater. Consult a workshop before continuing your journey. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

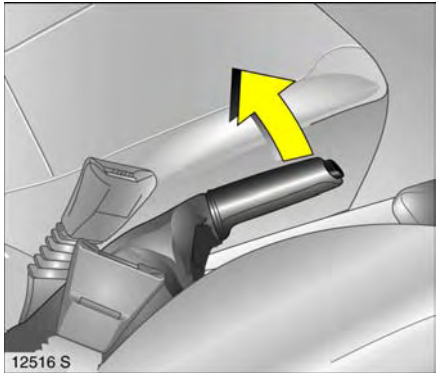
To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in case of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the vicinity of the pedals – see page 128.

When the engine is not running, the support of the brake servo unit disappears once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force. This is especially important to bear in mind when towing.

Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

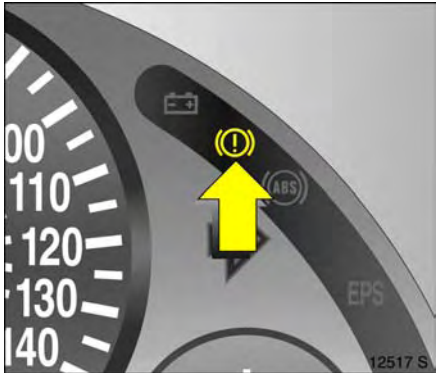
The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the hand brake is not applied, control indicator (!) on the instrument panel lights up – see page 32.



Hand brake
Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical hand brake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

To release the hand brake pull the lever up slightly, press the ratchet knob, and fully lower the lever.



Brake system control indicator (!)
The control indicator lights when the ignition is switched on, if the hand brake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level is too low – see page 202.

If the control indicator lights when the hand brake is not applied: Stop. Interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

ABS

The Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ✻ continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

The ABS control can be detected by the pulsing of the brake pedal and a controlling sound; adapt speed to road surface conditions.

For optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator (ABS) for ABS
If illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on and the system undergoes a self-check at the same time (may be audible). The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes off.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it lights up during driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

If there is a fault in ABS, the wheels may be subject to locking due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer operational. The vehicle can no longer be steered and may swerve.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, tyres

Tyres

See page 233 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Tyres fitted in the factory are adapted to the chassis and provide optimum driving comfort and safety.

Changing tyre / wheel type

Before changing over to different tyres or wheels, obtain advice as regards technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be aware of any changes which may need to be made. If tyre sizes different from those fitted at the factory are used (including winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may need reprogramming in order to ensure that the correct speed is displayed.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are

- the same size,
- the same design,
- the same make,
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (such as when changing a tyre) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to benefit fully from the design properties of the tyre.

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

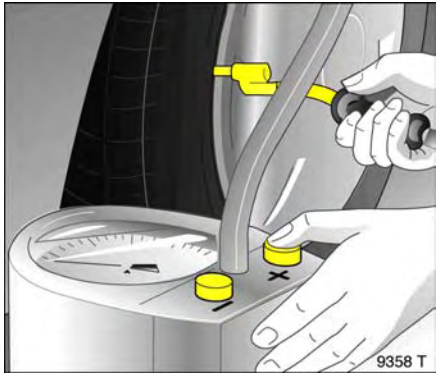
Tyre inflation pressure

Check tyre pressures, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap.

Do not reduce tyre pressure when the tyres are warm. Otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum when the tyres cool down.

After having checked the tyre pressures, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.



Incorrect inflation pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by subsequently adjusting the inflation pressure.

Incorrect tyre pressure may result in tyre blow-out.

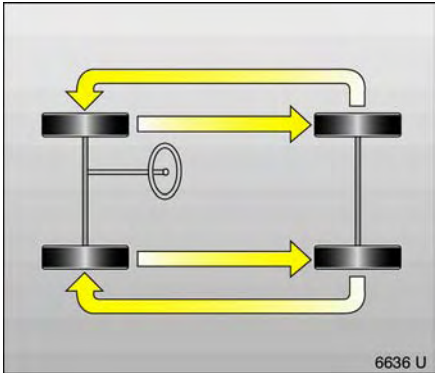
Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on.

When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



Tread depth
Check tread depth regularly.

Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).

The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI[1)]). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

General information

- The risk of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used with care.

[1)] **TWI** = **T**read **W**ear **I**ndicator.

- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.
- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

Tyre designations
Meanings:

e.g. **155/80 R 13 79 T**

155 = Tyre width in mm
80 = Aspect ratio in %
(tyre height to tyre width in %)
R = Belt type: **R**adial
13 = Wheel diameter in inches
79 = Load index
e.g.: 79 corresponds to 437 kg
T = Speed code

Speed code letters:

Q Up to 100 mph (160 km/h)
S Up to 112 mph (180 km/h)
T Up to 118 mph (190 km/h)
H Up to 130 mph (210 km/h)
V Up to 150 mph (240 km/h)
W Up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

Winter tyres

For notes on fitting new tyres – see page 146.

See page 233 for restrictions.

Winter tyres (M+S tyres) improve safety at temperatures below 7 °C and should therefore be fitted on all the wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision ❄[1)].

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

[1)] Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Tyre chains

See page 233 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the front wheels. They must be fitted to the tyres symmetrically in order to achieve a concentric fit.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Wheel trims on steel wheels could come into contact with parts of the chain and be damaged. Remove the wheel trims – see page 166.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

Temporary spare wheel

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle.

Wheel changing – see page 166.

Check tyre pressure – see page 233.

Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Roof racks ✻

For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system approved for your vehicle. Consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

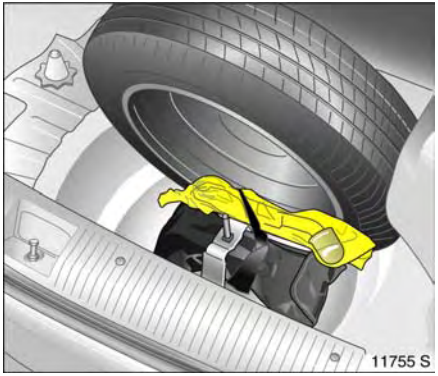
Disengage covers concealing roof rack mounts by pushing sliders in direction of arrow (e.g. with coin) and remove. To close roof rack mounts, insert covers at front and engage sliders at rear.

Driving hints – see page 128.

Towing equipment ✻

If the vehicle is not equipped with towing equipment, we recommend having it retrofitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will provide information about possible trailer load increases. A Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has instructions on how to install the towing equipment and any modifications that are required to the vehicle that affect the cooling system or other equipment.

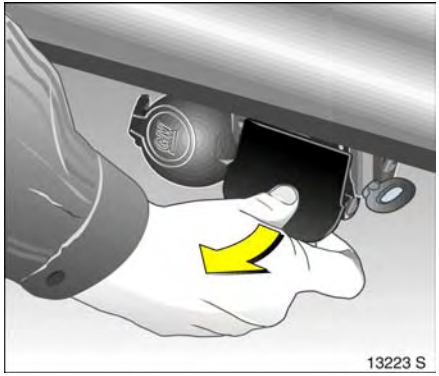
For installation dimensions of the trailer towing equipment – see pages 241, 242.



Towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar ✻, Corsa

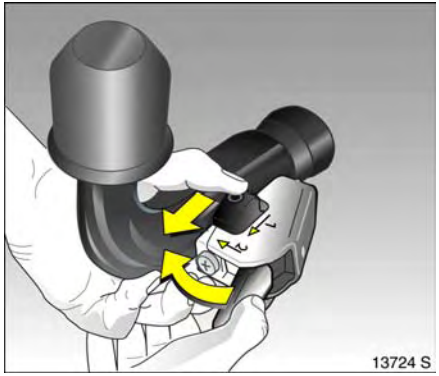
Stowage of coupling ball bar

The coupling ball bar is fastened beneath the spare wheel in a bag next to the vehicle tools.



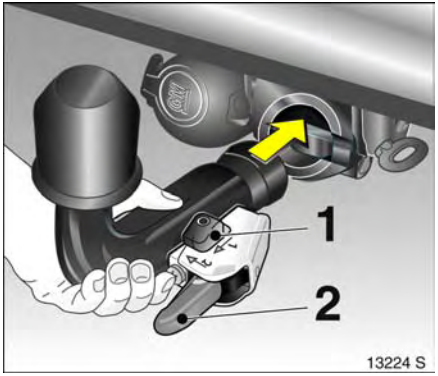
Fitting the coupling ball bar

Remove the sealing plug from the hole for the coupling ball bar and stow it away in the luggage compartment.

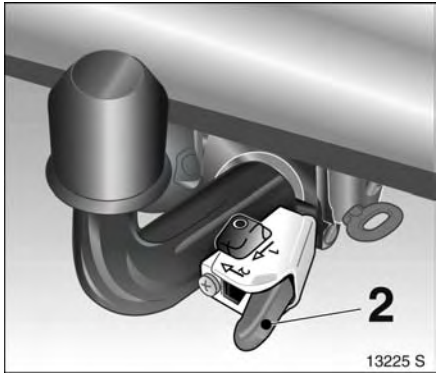


Tensioning coupling ball bar: hold safety slider **1** at top and bottom, pull backwards as far as possible and hold. Push release lever **2** to the left.

►



Insert coupling ball bar into housing of coupling using a little pressure until it audibly engages.

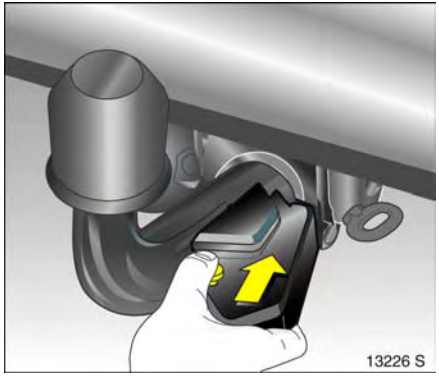


Pull coupling ball bar to check that it is engaged.

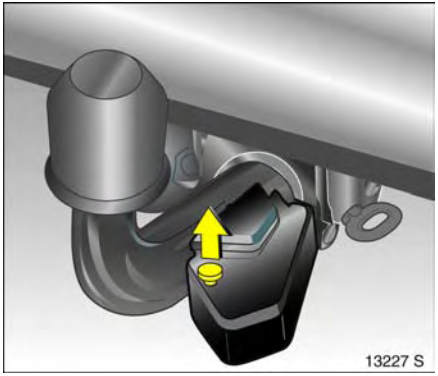
If coupling ball bar is correctly engaged

- the red field on release lever **2** will not be visible,
- and release lever **2** can be pushed no more than 5 mm toward the coupling ball bar.

Repeat procedure if coupling ball bar does not engage.



Press red button. Put on protective cap and engage.

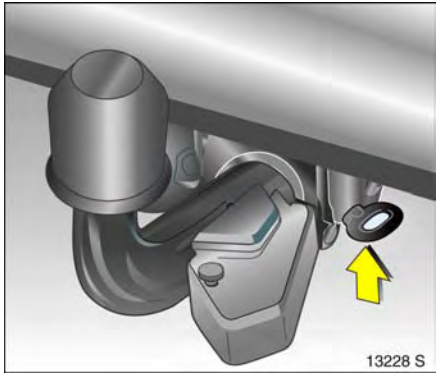


Red button must spring up when safety cap engages. Check that protective cap is firmly seated.

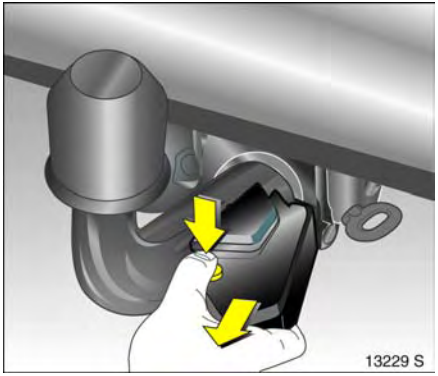
Important
Trailer operation is only permitted if

- coupling ball bar is correctly engaged,
- and protective cap has been put on and engaged.

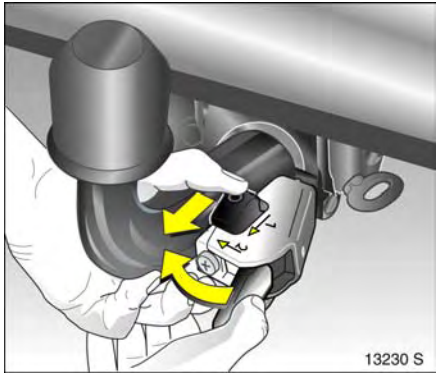
Towing a caravan / trailer is only permitted with a properly attached coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be properly attached, consult a workshop. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



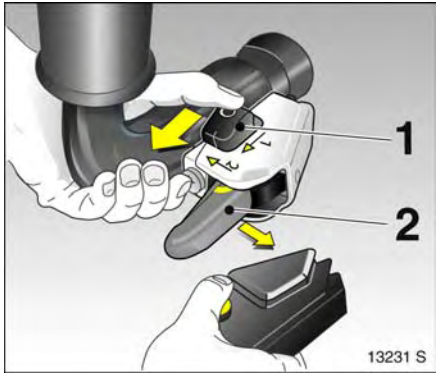
Eye for break-away stopping cable
For caravans / trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye to the right of the coupling ball bar; see arrow in figure.



Dismounting the coupling ball bar
Press red button and pull protective cap off.



Get hold of the top and bottom of the retaining slider **1**, pull back as far as possible and hold. Push the release lever **2** to the left and pull the coupling ball bar out of the opening.



Replace protective cap onto coupling ball bar:

- Get hold of top and bottom of retaining slider **1** and pull backward (release lever **2** jumps to the right),
- Replace protective cap.

Insert lock into opening for coupling ball bar: put cap on at bottom first, then push in from top.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.

Stowage of coupling ball bar
Place the coupling ball bar in the bag as shown on page 151 in fig. 11755 S and attach next to the vehicle tools beneath the spare wheel.

Towing equipment with fixed coupling ball bar ✻, Combo

In the case of caravans / trailers with brake, attach break-away stopping cable to eye to right of coupling ball bar.

Caravan and trailer loads[1)]

The permissible caravan / trailer loads are vehicle dependent and engine dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan / trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan / trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan / trailer coupled. When the caravan / trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan / trailer wheels – and not the jockey wheel – must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan / trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

1) Observe national regulations.

The permissible caravan / trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans / trailers.

The permissible caravan / trailer load applies up to the specified incline and up to an altitude of 1000 metres above sea level. Since engine power decreases as altitude increases because the air becomes thinner (thereby reducing climbing ability), the permissible towing weight also decreases by 10 % for every 1000 metres of additional altitude. The towing weight does not have to be reduced when driving on roads with slight inclines (less than 8 %, e.g. motorways).

The actual caravan / trailer load plus the actual Gross Vehicle Weight must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight is utilised, the caravan / trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate – see page 212.

Coupling socket load

The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the caravan / trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the caravan / trailer.

The maximum permissible coupling socket load (50 kg / 110 lbs) is specified on the towing equipment identification plate and in the vehicle documents. Always aim for the maximum load, especially in the case of heavy caravans / trailers. The coupling socket load should never fall below 25 kg / 55 lbs.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan / trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan / trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for caravans / trailers with tandem axle.

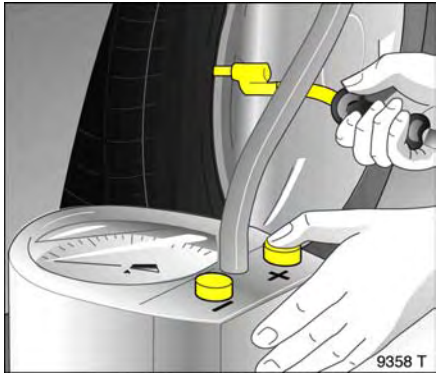
Rear axle load during towing

Corsa saloon

When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 45 kg and the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight by 15 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan / trailer, this must be observed.

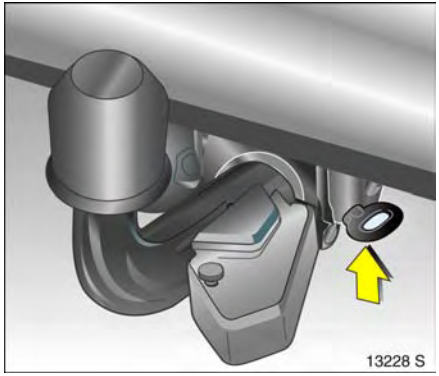
Corsavan, Combo

The permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.



Tyre inflation pressure

Increase tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for the load – see pages 233, 234, 235, 236. Also check the tyre inflation pressure on the caravan / trailer wheels and the spare wheel.



Driving characteristics, towing tips

For caravans / trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye (see arrow in figure).

Before coupling the caravan / trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan / trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabilizer which acts on the coupling ball is being used to damp rolling motions.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan / trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan / trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

In the case of trailers with low driving stability, do not exceed a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h); the use of a friction-type stabiliser is recommended.

Check caravan / trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail lights on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan or trailer.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

If the caravan / trailer starts to sway, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

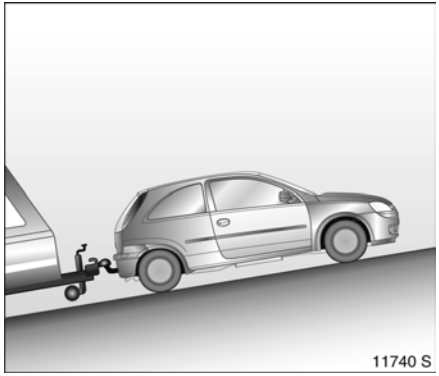
Diesel engine: On gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h)in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear; with automatic transmission, do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h) in **1st** gear.

The brakes are heavily loaded when towing a caravan / trailer down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed. With automatic transmission, engage gear **3**, **2** or even **1**.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, in particular to ensure short braking distances when towing a caravan / trailer, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans / trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan / trailer.



Starting on inclines

Vehicles with manual transmission:

The most favourable engine speed when starting off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm. Hold engine rpm constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release brake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

On vehicles with automatic transmission it is sufficient to open the throttle fully.

Before starting off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, air conditioning system ❇, heated front seats ❇).

Self-help

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Never let the tank run dry! If control indicator ⛽ lights up, refuel as soon as possible. Refuel immediately if it flashes.

It is possible to restart the engine if the tank has been run dry. A delayed start is to be expected. Attempt to start the engine for a maximum of 60 seconds. If the engine does not start, wait a few minutes and try again.

Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

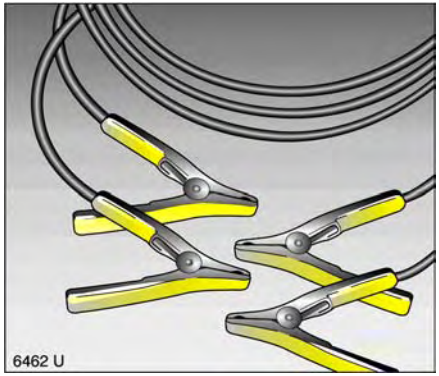
Do not start by pushing or towing

Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing – see page 134.

Starting the engine with jump leads ❇

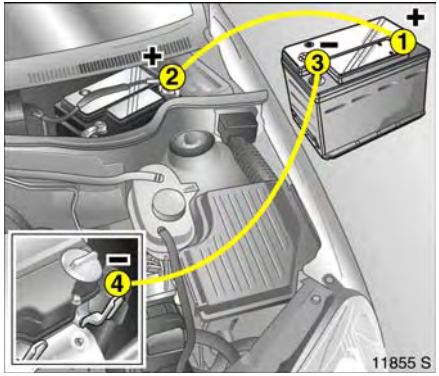
A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.



- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.

- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Apply handbrake. Transmission in neutral (automatic transmission in **P**, Easytronic in **N**).



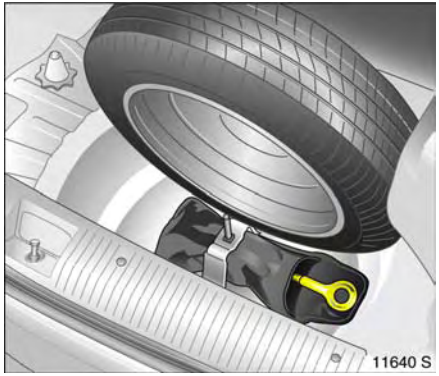
Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal **1** of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal **2** of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal **3** of the battery providing the start ("–" sign).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead **4** to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

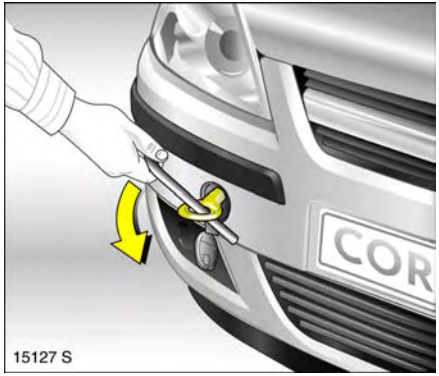
- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- The engine of the vehicle providing the jump start can be allowed to run during starting. Attempts to start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds. After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads still connected.
- In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical consumer (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.

Towing the vehicle

To open the cap of the front right towing eye: press the bottom of the cap to disengage and pull downwards to remove.



The towing eye is located in the bag containing vehicle tools – see page 165. Spare wheel – see page 163.



Screw in the towing eye anti-clockwise as far as it will go and use the wheel bolt wrench to tighten it until it is fully horizontal. Vehicle tools – see page 165.

Attach a tow rope ❇ – or better still a tow rod ❇ – to the eye.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper.

Place manual transmission in neutral or – with Easytronic or automatic transmission – place selector lever in **N**.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.

Significantly greater force is required for braking: the brake servo unit is only operational when the engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

Vehicles with automatic transmission ✻ should be towed facing forwards only and must not be towed faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

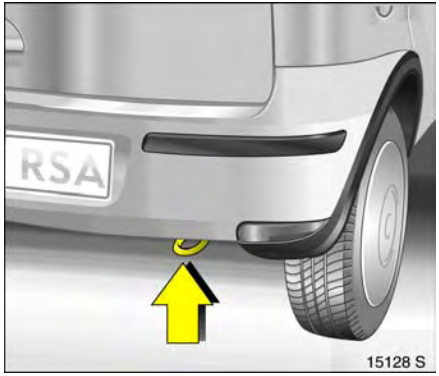
Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

If the coupling has been manually uncoupled in vehicles with Easytronic ✻ because of an interruption to the power supply, towing is not permitted – see page 120.

In this case, consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Towing service

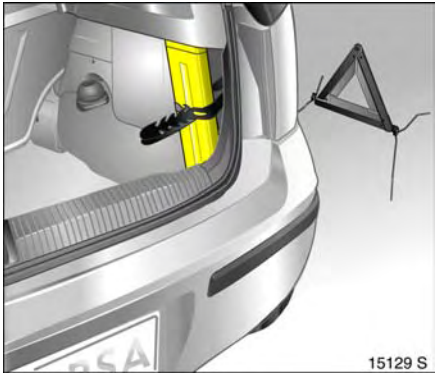
Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.



Towing another vehicle

Attach a tow rope ✻ – or better still a tow rod ✻ – to the rear towing eye on the right side of the vehicle underbody, but never to the rear axle.

Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

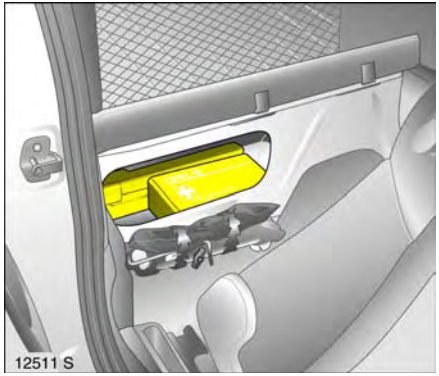


Warning triangle ⚠ ✻ and first-aid kit ⊕ ✻

Corsa

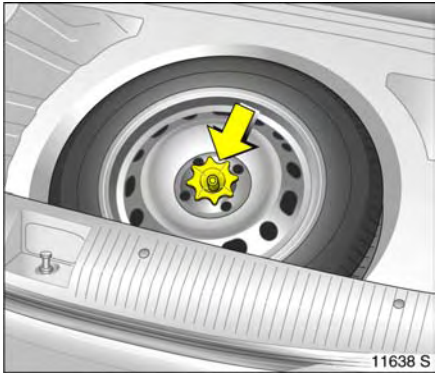
Strap the warning triangle to the right side panel of the luggage compartment using a rubber band, as shown in the illustration.

Attach first aid cushion / box to left luggage compartment wall using a rubber band as shown in illustration.



Combo

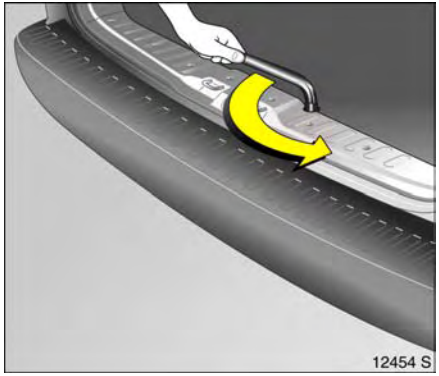
Place warning triangle and first-aid kit / cushion in the stowage compartment behind the driver's seat. Disengage the flap ✻ by pressing the retaining lug and remove.



Spare wheel

Corsa

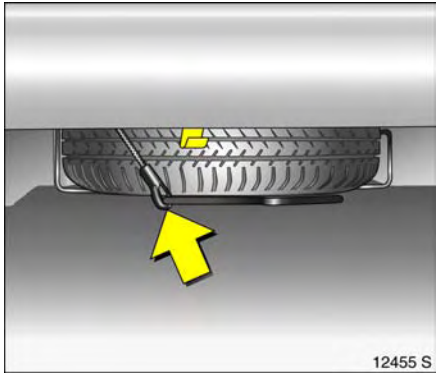
The spare wheel is in the luggage compartment and is secured beneath a floor cover plate using a wing nut. Undo clips beneath the loading sill and lift the floor cover plate.



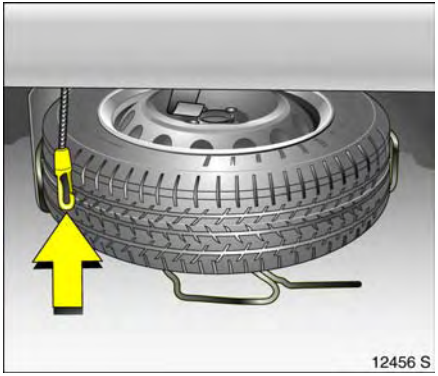
Combo

The spare wheel ❇ is stowed at the rear underneath the vehicle floor.

1. Fully release the hexagon bolt in the luggage compartment floor using the wheel bolt wrench. Vehicle tools – see page 165.
2. Lift the spare wheel holder.



3. Unhook the catch and lower the spare wheel.
4. Detach the safety cable.
5. Lower the holder fully and take out the spare wheel.
6. Wheel changing – see page 166.



7. Place the replaced wheel in the spare wheel holder with the outside of the wheel facing upwards.
8. Lift the spare wheel holder, insert the safety cable.
9. Lift the spare wheel holder and engage in the catch. The open side of the catch must point towards the rear.
10. Turn the hexagon bolt in the luggage compartment floor with the wheel bolt wrench to raise the spare wheel holder all the way up.

General information

The spare wheel is designed for use as a temporary spare ❇. The temporary spare is designated by a sticker on the rim. Follow the instructions on this page and pages 149, 233.

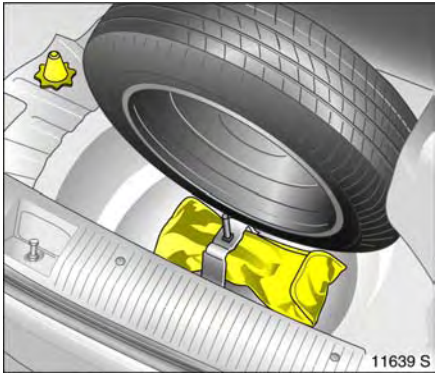
On vehicles with alloy wheels ❇ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

If you use winter tyres ❇, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim than the standard tyres: using the spare wheel may alter driving characteristics. Replace a defective tyre as soon as possible, have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Notes on temporary spare wheel ❇

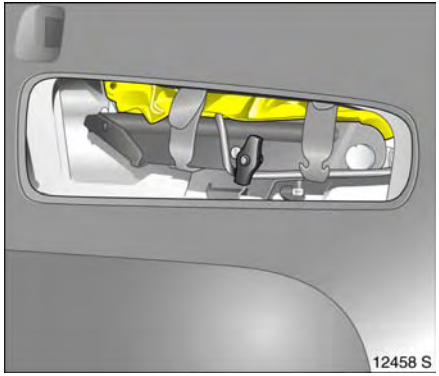
- Using a temporary spare wheel may change the driving behaviour of the vehicle, particularly if using winter tyres ❇. Replace defective tyre as quickly as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle.
- Fit only one temporary spare wheel.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Take bends slowly.
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.
- Replace temporary spare wheel with full specification wheel without delay.
- Do not use tyre chains. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare wheel on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle. Check the tyre pressure and adjust it if necessary.
- Note the information on the temporary spare wheel on pages 149, 233.



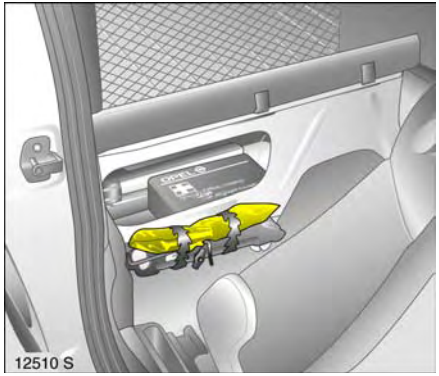
Jack and vehicle tools

Corsa

The jack and vehicle tools are stowed in a bag underneath the spare wheel in the luggage compartment.



The jack is secured in place by a wing screw. The vehicle tools are secured to the jack with rubber bands.



Combo

The jack and vehicle tools are secured behind the driver's seat.

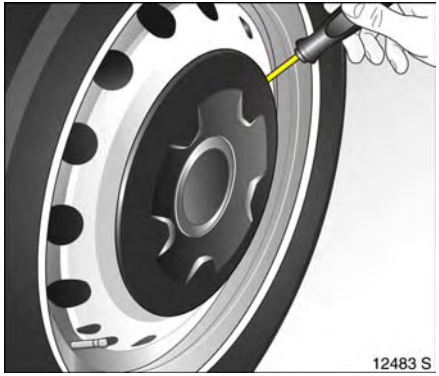
The jack is secured in place by a wing screw. The vehicle tools are secured to the jack with rubber bands.

Changing wheels

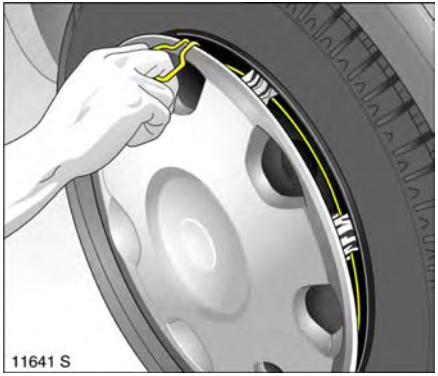
In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
- Switch on the hazard warning lights and apply the hand brake. With automatic transmission, shift the selector lever to **P**; with manual transmission or Easytronic engage first gear or reverse.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 162.
- Take the spare wheel from the luggage compartment or from underneath the vehicle floor.
- Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
- Use the jack only to change wheels.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could damage the jack and the vehicle.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.

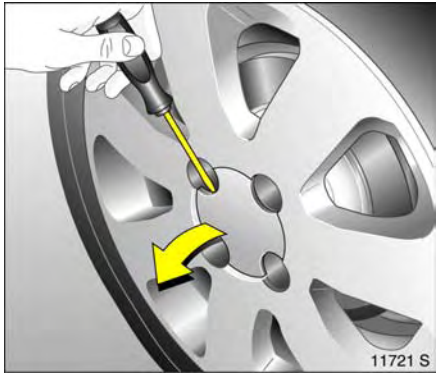
►



1. Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap. Vehicle tools – see page 165.

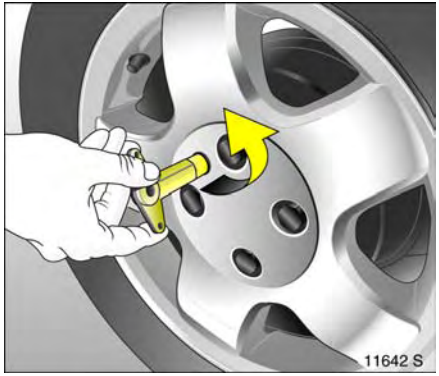


Prise off the wheel cover ❇ using the hook included with the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools – see page 165.

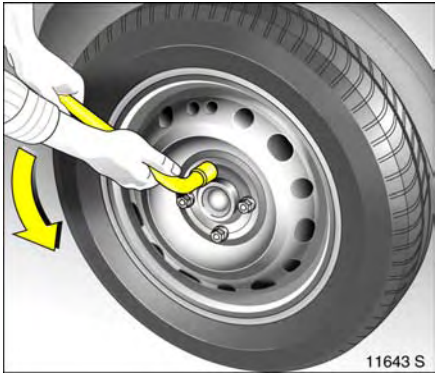


Alloy wheels ❇: Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap.

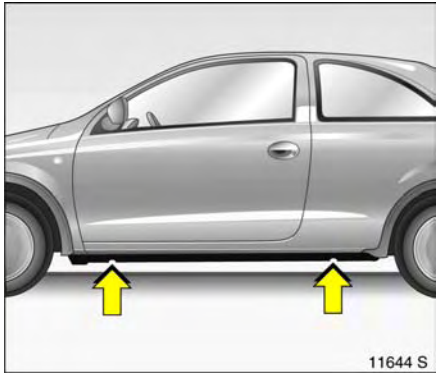
Remove wheel bolt caps ❇ from wheel bolts.



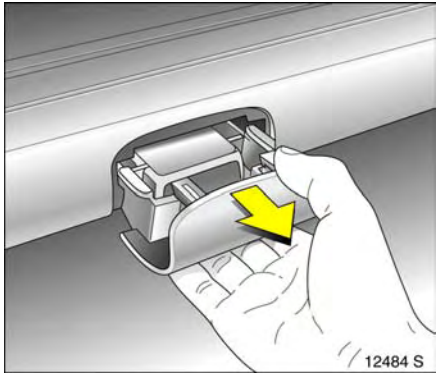
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ❇: Release hub cap using key included in vehicle tools and remove it.



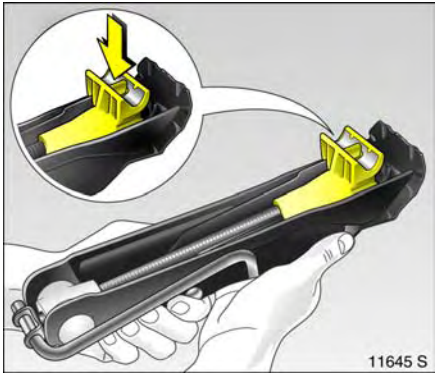
2. Slacken wheel bolts using wheel bolt wrench, putting on wheel bolt wrench as far as possible.



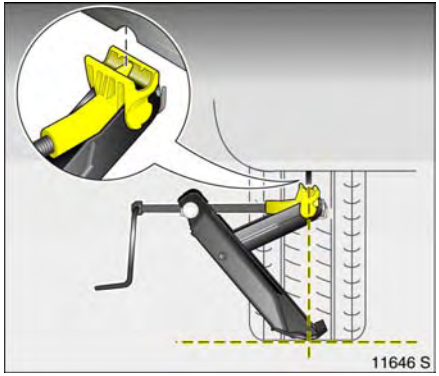
3. The jacking points on the vehicle underbody are marked by depressions on the lower body sill.



On some vehicles, the jacking points are concealed by flaps. Fold the flap outwards.



4. Before attaching jack, set to required height by hand. Fit jack arm at front – and rear – in such a way that jack claw (arrow in illustration) goes around the vertical ridge and engages into the recess in the ridge.

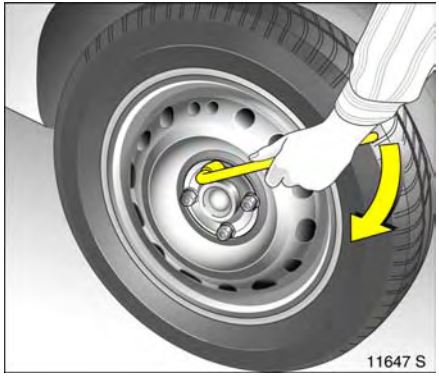


When turning the crank, ensure that the edge of the jack base on the ground is vertically in line with the contact point.

If this is not the case when jacking up the vehicle, lower vehicle immediately and reposition the jack.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.

5. Unscrew wheel bolts and put somewhere where the threads will not be soiled.
6. Change the wheel. For information on the spare wheel – see page 163; Temporary spare wheel – see pages 149, 164, 233.



7. Screw in wheel bolts and tighten slightly, inserting the wheel bolt wrench as far as the stop.
8. Lower vehicle.
9. Tighten wheel bolts crosswise, putting on wheel bolt wrench as far as possible.

10. Align and engage hub cap or wheel cover ✻ and wheel bolt caps ✻.

    Before refitting the wheel cover clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol ✻ on back of wheel cover must point towards valve on wheel.

    Alloy wheels ✻: put hub cap on and engage, inserting pin on rear of hub cap into relevant hole in wheel.

    Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ✻: Put hub cap on. Insert and tighten anti-theft lock ✻.

11. Close the jacking point flap on the underside of the vehicle ✻. Stow the replaced wheel – see page 163. Put away the tools and warning triangle – see pages 162, 165.
12. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque – see page 233.
13. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.
14. Replace the temporary spare wheel ✻ with a full specification wheel without delay.

Tyre repair kit ✻ Combo

Minor damage to the tyre tread caused by foreign bodies, for example, can be remedied using the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove foreign bodies from the tyres.

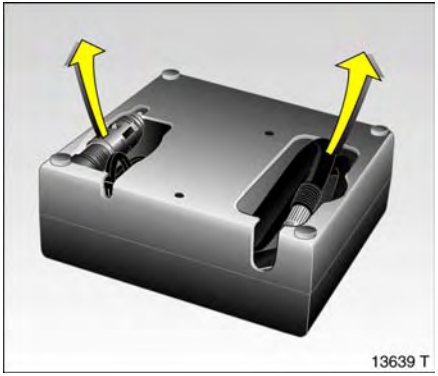
Damaged areas bigger than 4 mm and damage to the walls of the tyres cannot be repaired using the tyre repair kit.

Driving with tyre pressure that is too low can cause invisible damage to the tyres. This damage cannot be remedied using the tyre repair kit. Park vehicle and contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

For important information – see page 173.

If you have a flat tyre:

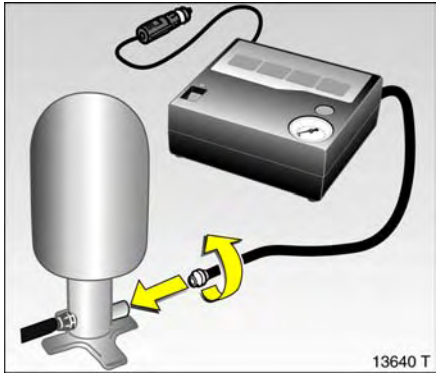
- Switch on hazard warning lights and apply hand brake. Place automatic transmission selector lever in position **P**, or with manual transmission engage first gear or reverse.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 162.



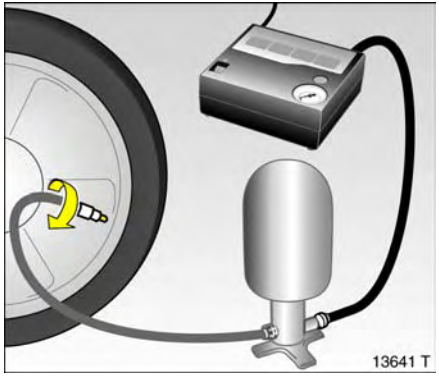
On the Combo, the tyre repair kit is located in a stowage compartment behind the driver's seat.

To open the cover, press to release the retaining lugs.

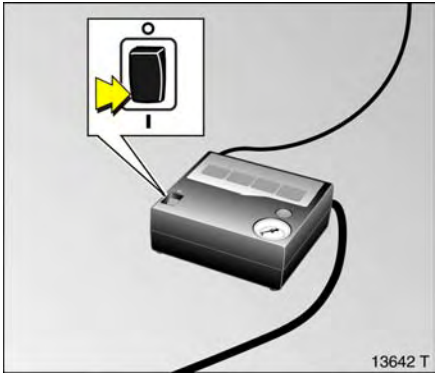
1. Remove bag containing tyre repair kit from compartment. Carefully remove parts from bag.
2. Remove bag containing compressor and remove compressor.
3. Remove electric connecting cable and air hose from stowage compartments beneath compressor.



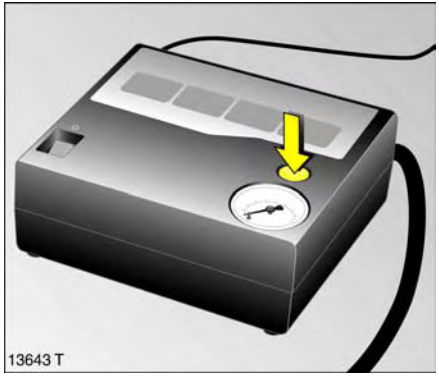
4. Position the sealant bottle with the hose connections facing down. Make sure that the bottle does not fall.
5. Screw compressor air hose to sealant bottle connection.
6. Unscrew dust cap from defective tyre.



7. Screw tyre inflation hose to valve.
8. Switch on compressor must be set to O.
9. Plug the compressor connector into the accessory socket or the cigarette lighter socket. Accessory sockets – see page 67.



10. Switch on ignition.
11. Move rocker switch on compressor to **I**, and tyre is filled with sealant.
12. The compressor pressure gauge briefly indicates up to 6 bar whilst the sealant bottle is emptying (approx. 30 seconds). Then the pressure starts to drop.
13. All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre. Then the tyre is inflated.
14. The prescribed tyre pressure (see page 233) should be obtained within 10 minutes. Switch the compressor off when the pressure is obtained.

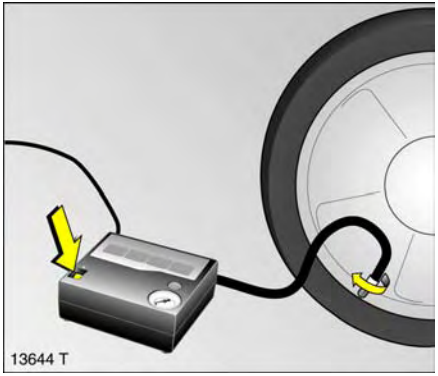


If the prescribed tyre pressure is not obtained within 10 minutes, the tyre is too badly damaged. Park the vehicle and contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Release excessive tyre pressure using button above pressure gauge.

Do not operate compressor for more than 10 minutes – see "Important notes" on page 173.

15. Remove the tyre repair kit. Screw the tyre inflation hose of the sealant bottle onto the free sealant bottle connection. This prevents sealant bottle leakage. Stow the tyre repair kit in the luggage compartment.
16. Remove any excess sealant using a cloth.
17. Disassemble the warning triangle and place it in the stowage compartment – see page 162.
18. Affix enclosed sticker indicating maximum permitted speed in driver's field of view.
19. Continue driving immediately so that sealant is evenly distributed in tyre. After driving approx. 6 miles / 10 km (but no more than 10 minutes), stop and check tyre pressure. Screw compressor air hose directly onto tyre valve when doing this – see Fig. 13644 T.



If tyre inflation pressure is more than 1.3 bar, set it to the correct value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more loss of pressure.

If the tyre pressure has dropped below 1.3 bar, the vehicle must not be used. Contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

20. Stow the tyre repair kit – see page 171.

Important

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).

Do not use for a lengthy period.

Steering and handling may be affected.

The driving comfort of the repaired tyre is severely affected, therefore have this tyre replaced.

If unusual noise is heard or the compressor becomes hot, turn compressor off for at least 30 minutes.

The built-in safety valve opens at a pressure of 7 bar.

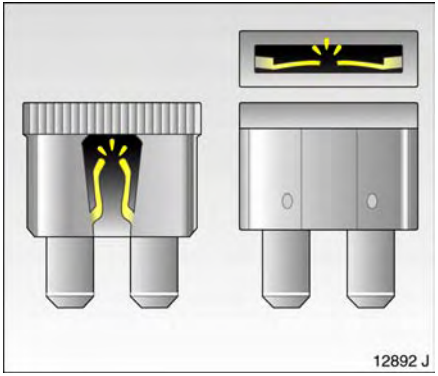
Protect compressor from moisture and rain.

The sealant can only be stored for approximately 4 years, after which time its sealing capability is no longer guaranteed. Pay attention to storage information on sealant bottle.

The sealant bottle can only be used once. Replace used sealant bottle.

The compressor and the sealant can be used up to approximately -30 °C.

Dispose of used tyre repair kits in accordance with the applicable laws.

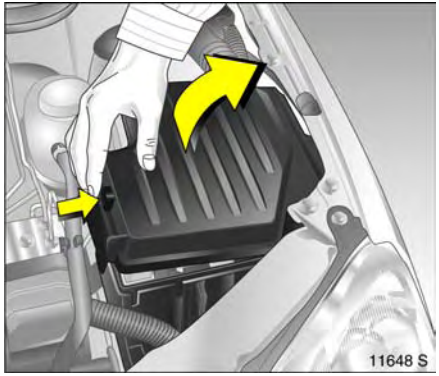


Electrical system

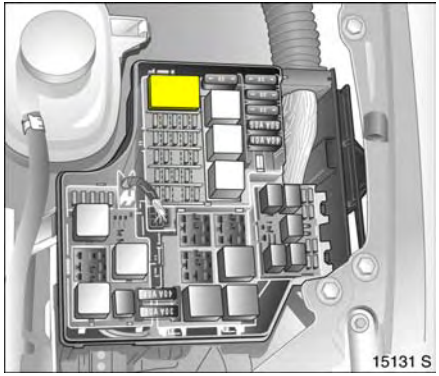
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Fuses

A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified.

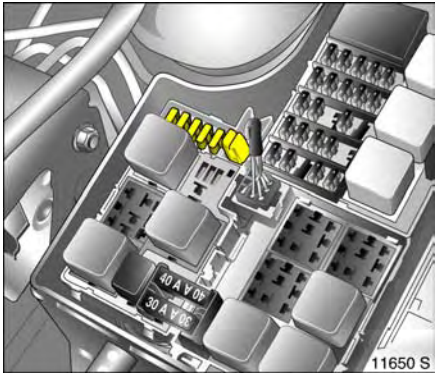


Fusebox
The fusebox is located in the engine compartment next to the coolant expansion tank.



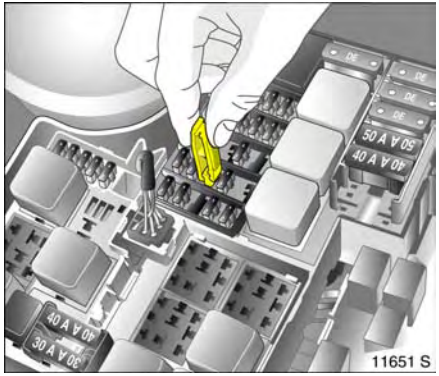
Disengage cover of fusebox from lug and lift off.

Also remove the cover from over the fuses (marked in yellow in the figure).



It is advisable to carry a complete spare set of fuses, obtainable from any Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Store spare fuses in the place provided in the fusebox (marked in yellow in the illustration).

To help in replacing fuses, there is a special fuse-gripping tool on the right-hand side in the fusebox.



Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

Slot fuse-gripping tool onto fuse and withdraw it.

Always use fuses with the correct current value. This is shown on each fuse, and is also indicated by the fuse colour and the plug-in location in the fusebox.

Fuse colour	Fuse rating
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Dark brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Light green	30 A
Pink (Maxi-Fuse)	30 A
Orange	40 A
Red (Maxi-Fuse)	50 A
Yellow (Maxi-Fuse)	60 A
Black (Maxi-Fuse)	80 A

Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

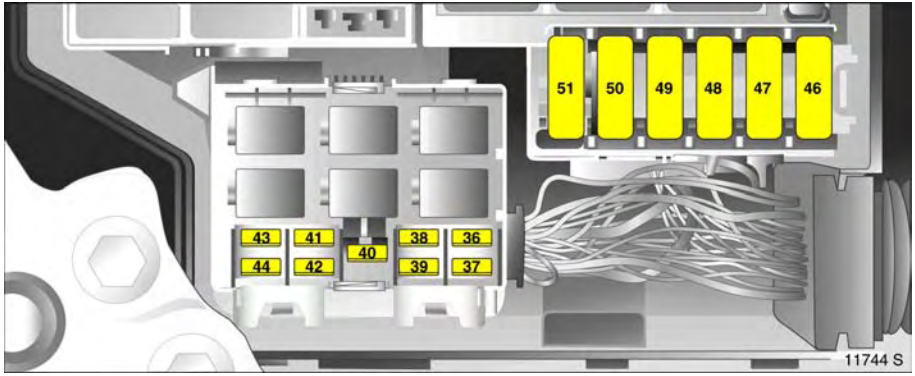
Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
1	Central control unit	7.5 A
2	Engine control unit	7.5 A
3	Instruments, information display, horn, hazard warning flashers, immobiliser	7.5 A
4	Towing equipment, number plate lights	20 A
5	Electric window (left)	20 A
6	Automatic transmission	10 A
7	Headlight wash system	30 A
8	Starter	10 A
9	Fuel injection system, fuel pump, stationary heater	20 A
10	Horn	10 A
11	Central control unit	15 A
12	Information display, Infotainment system, radio:	20 A
	engine Z 13 DT, Z 17 DTH[1)]	10 A
13	Vauxhall alarm system	7.5 A
14	Exterior mirrors	7.5 A
15	Windscreen wash system	15 A
16	Courtesy light	7.5 A
17	Central control unit	20 A
18	Sun roof	20 A

[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
19	Electric window (right)	20 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: Vauxhall alarm system	5 A
20	Xenon headlights	5 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: electric window (right)	20 A
21	Xenon headlights	5 A
22	Central control unit, immobiliser	5 A
23	Windscreen wiper	30 A
24	Infotainment system, information display, courtesy light, instruments, EPS	5 A

[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.



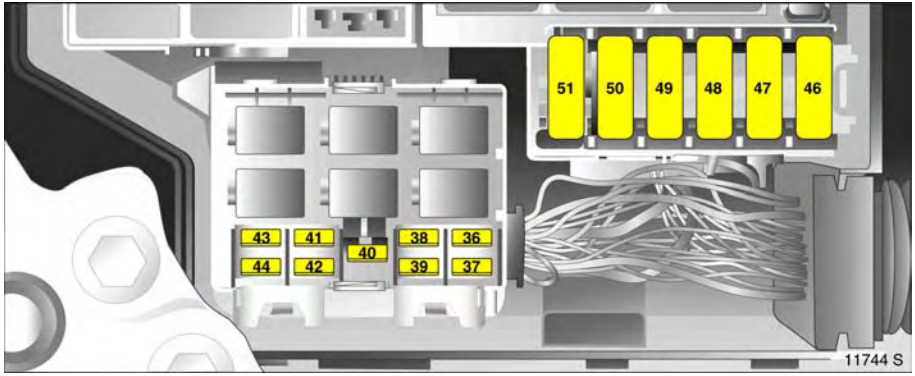
Fuse	Circuit	Rating
25	Reversing lights, cigarette lighter, accessory socket	20 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: brake lights	10 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
26	Seat heater (right)	15 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: automatic transmission, fuel injection system, reversing lights, cigarette lighter, accessory socket	20 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
27	Seat heater (left)	15 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: heated seat (right)	15 A
28	ABS	25 A
	Engine Z 12 XE[1)] with Easytronic: heated seat (left)	15 A
29	Rear window wiper	20 A
30	Engine control unit	15 A
31	Air conditioning system	15 A
32	ABS, Easytronic, automatic transmission, airbag	5 A
33	Petrol engine: Engine control unit	15 A
	Diesel engine: Engine control unit	7.5 A
34	Diesel filter heater	30 A
35	Sun roof, electric windows, radio	5 A
36	Dipped beam (left)	10 A
	Xenon headlights	15 A
37	Dipped beam (right)	10 A
	Xenon headlights	15 A

[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
38	Tail light (left), parking light (left)	5 A
39	Tail light (right), parking light (right)	5 A
40	Brake light	10 A
41	Front fog lights	15 A
42	Fog tail lights	10 A
43	Main beam (left)	10 A
44	Main beam (right)	10 A
45	Ventilation fan	30 A
46	Engine control unit	20 A
47	Heated rear window	30 A
48	Starter	30 A
49	EPS	50 A
50	ABS, Traction Control system	40 A
51	Petrol engine: Easytronic	60 A
	Diesel engine: Engine control unit	80 A



Fuse	Circuit	Rating
52	Cooling fan:	
	Petrol engine with air conditioning	30 A
	Engine Z 10 XE, Z 12 XE[1)] without air conditioning	20 A
	Engine Z 14 XE, Z 18 XE[1)] without air conditioning	40 A
	Diesel engine	40 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
53	Air conditioning system cooling fan:	
	Petrol engine	30 A
	Diesel engine	40 A
54	Easytronic	60 A

[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.

Bulb replacement

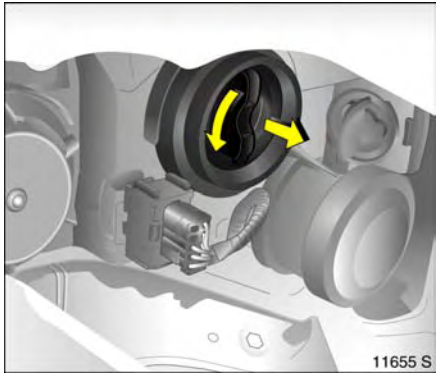
Before replacing a bulb, switch ignition off and switch relevant switch off.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

The replacement bulb must be in accordance with the data on the base of the defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

Headlight aiming

We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment.



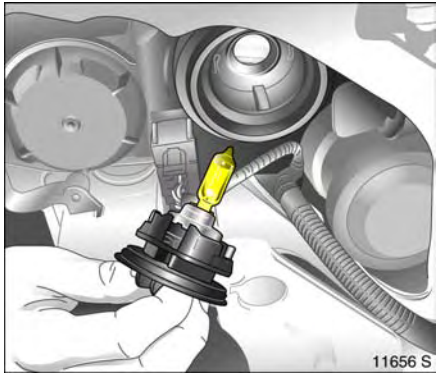
Halogen headlight system dipped and main beam

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (outer bulbs) and main beam (inner bulbs).

Dipped beam

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

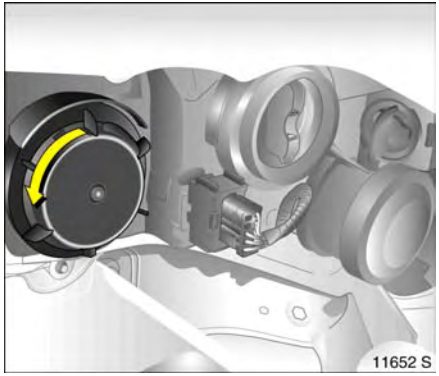
   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner. Lift off the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ✻.
3. Rotate left bulb carrier and disengage.



4. Remove bulb mounting from reflector.
5. Detach bulb from bulb mounting.
6. Insert new bulb into bulb mounting, without touching the glass.

7. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
8. Rotate bulb carrier to right as far as it will go.
9. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

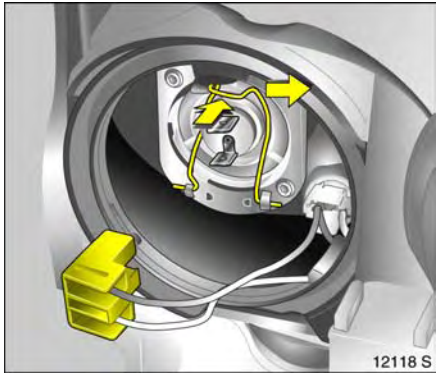
   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner. Refit the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ❇.



Main beam

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

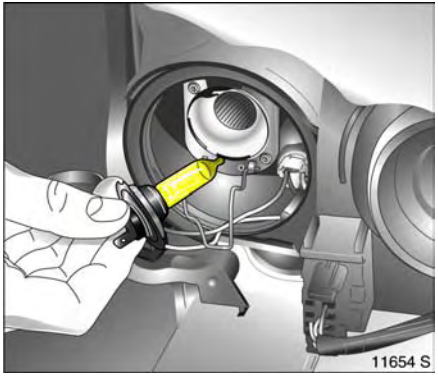
   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner.
3. Rotate the cap anticlockwise and remove.



Version with spring wire clip

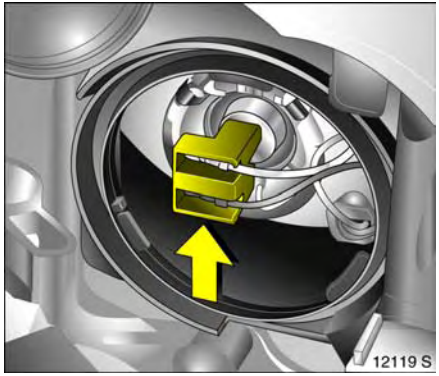
4. Detach plug connector from bulb.
5. Disengage spring wire clip from retaining lugs by moving it sideways and swivel it downwards.

►



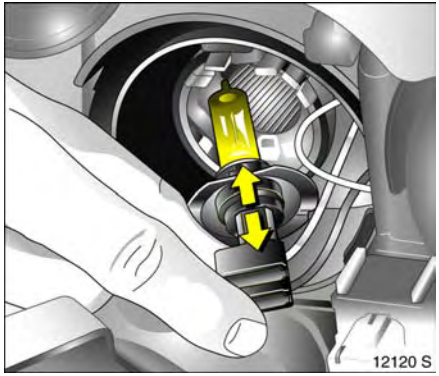
6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.
8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
10. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

    When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner.



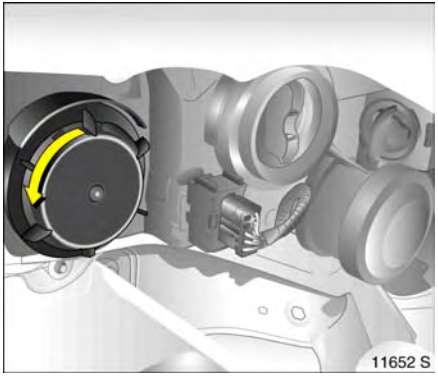
Version without spring wire clip

4. Push bulb on connector upwards.
5. Remove bulb with connector from reflector housing.



6. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
7. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
8. Insert the bulb with connector so that the lug engages in the recess in the reflector.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
10. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

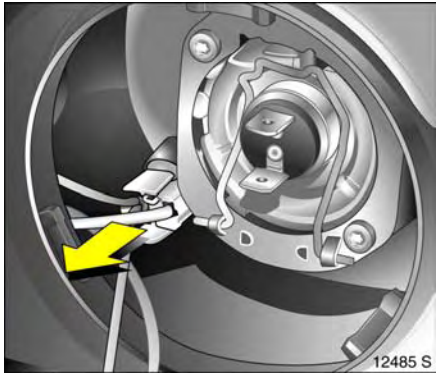
    When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner.



Halogen headlight system, parking lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

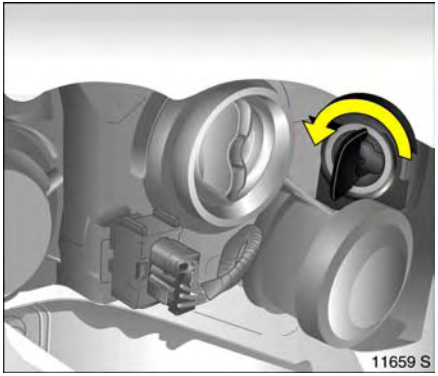
   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner.
3. Rotate the cap anticlockwise and remove.
4. Detach plug connector from main beam bulb.



5. Remove side light bulb mounting from reflector.
6. Remove bulb from socket.
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.

8. Insert bulb socket in reflector.
9. Attach connector to main beam bulb.
10. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
11. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

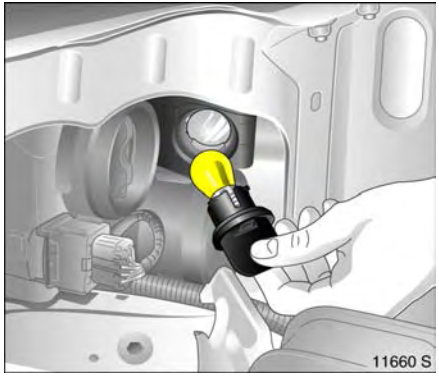
    When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner.



Halogen headlight system, front turn signal

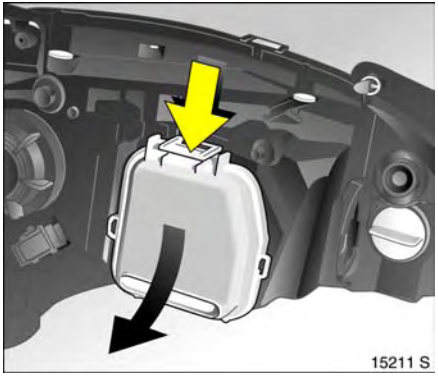
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner. Lift off the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ❇.
3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate left and remove.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder into reflector by rotating to the right.
7. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner. Refit the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ❇.

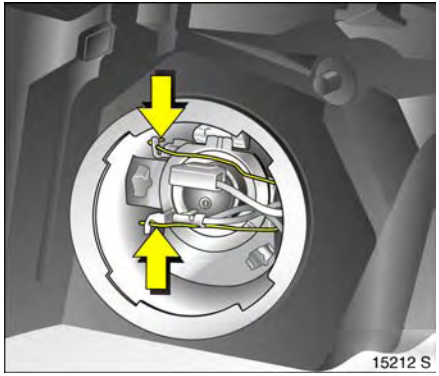


Ellipsoidal headlight system, dipped beam

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (inner bulbs) and main beam (outer bulbs).

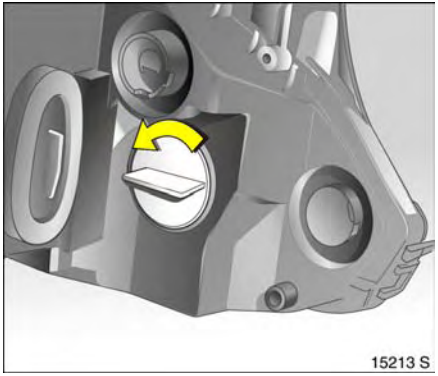
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner. Lift off the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ❇.
3. Remove the headlight protective cover by pressing the catch and pulling the cover downward and off.



4. Detach plug connector from bulb.
5. Disengage the spring wire clip from the lugs and swivel it aside.
6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.
8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
10. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

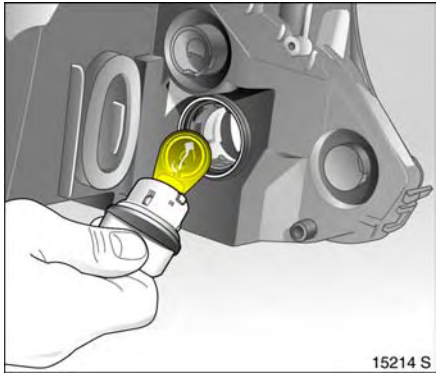
    When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner. Refit the filler neck of the headlight wash bottle ❇.



Ellipsoidal headlight system, front turn signal

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DT[1)], also pull the relay box (in front of the fusebox) up and out of the guides.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner.
3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



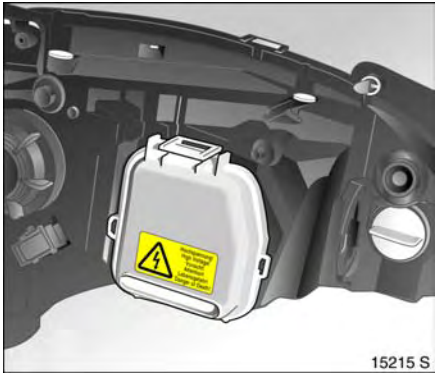
4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate left and remove.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder into reflector by rotating to the right.
7. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DT[1)], also position and engage the relay box.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner.

Ellipsoidal headlight system, main beam, parking lights

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

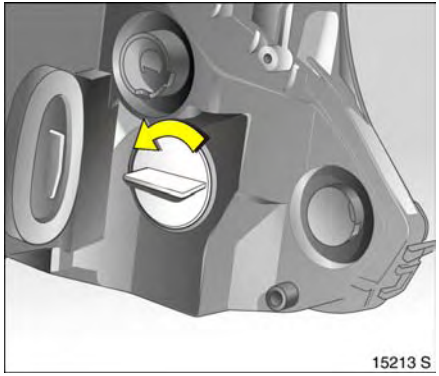
[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.



Xenon headlight system, dipped beam

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (inner bulbs) and main beam (outer bulbs).

The Xenon headlight dipped beam operates at very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life. We recommend that you have the bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

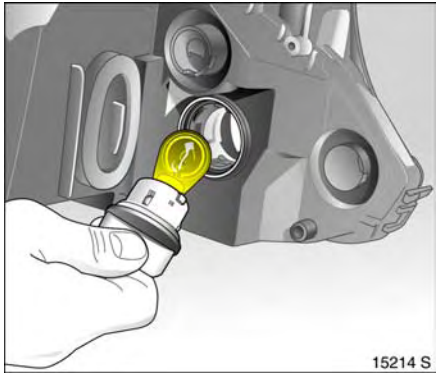


Xenon headlight system, front turn signal

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DT[1)], also pull the relay box (in front of the fusebox) up and out of the guides.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air cleaner.
3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.

[1)] Sales designation – see page 218.



4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate left and remove.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder into reflector by rotating to the right.
7. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DT[1)], also position and engage the relay box.

   When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air cleaner.

Xenon headlight system, main beam, parking lights

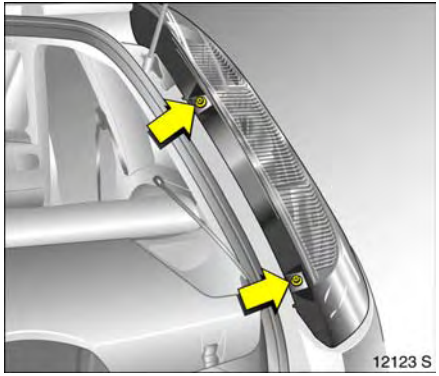
We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Front fog lights ✻

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

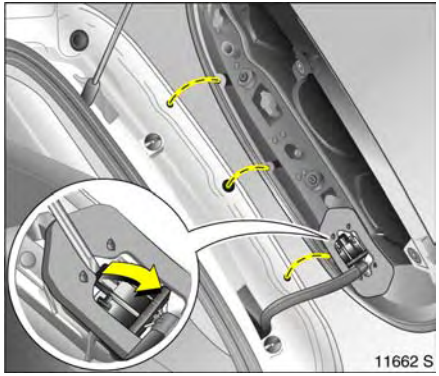
Fog tail light ✻, Corsa

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

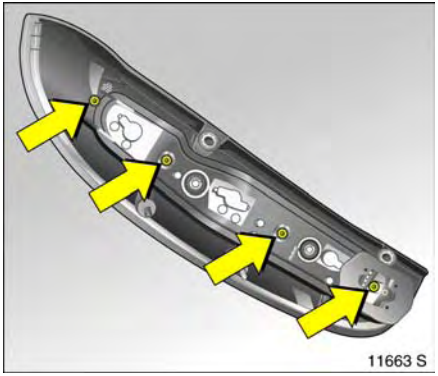


Turn signal, brake, tail, and reversing lights, Corsa

1. Unscrew the two screws from the bulb housing using a screwdriver.
2. Pull bulb housing to rear so that it disengages from the locking elements.



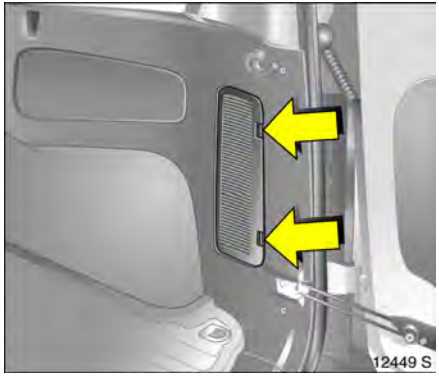
3. Disengage the cable connector using a screwdriver and detach it from the bulb mounting.



4. Unscrew the four screws from the bulb mounting using a screwdriver. Detach the bulb mounting from the housing.

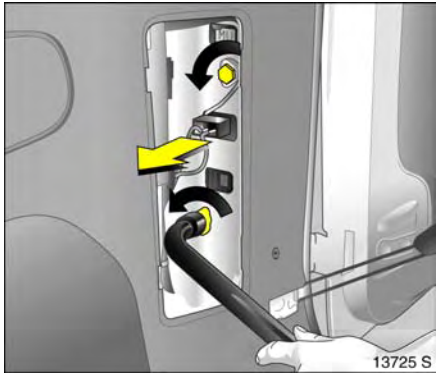
   Lights from top to bottom:
   Indicator light
   Brake light / Rear light
   Reversing light

5. Remove bulb from socket.
6. Insert new bulb (without touching the glass), fit bulb mounting into housing and secure with screws. Engage cable connector, insert bulb housing in vehicle body with fixing pins and secure with screws.

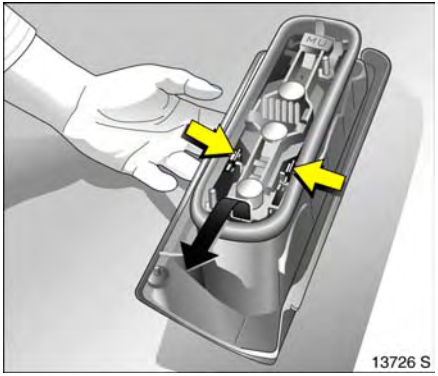


Brake lights, rear lights, indicator lights, reversing lights and fog tail lights, Combo

1. Disengage cover by pressing retaining lugs and remove.



2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
3. Grip the bulb housing from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt key and unscrew by hand.
4. Detach bulb housing.

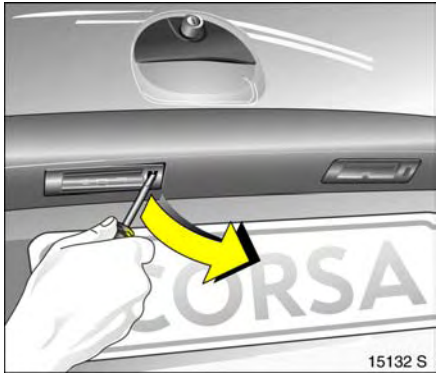


5. Press retaining lugs on bulb mounting together and remove bulb mounting, as shown in illustration.

   Lights from top to bottom:
   Reversing light / brake light
   Indicator light
   Reversing light
   Fog tail light

6. Remove bulb from socket.

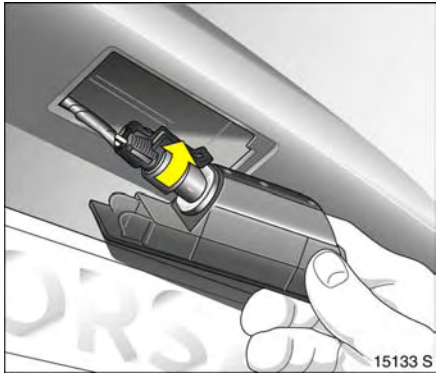
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass. Engage bulb mounting in bulb housing. Insert bulb housing into vehicle body. Screw fixing nuts onto setscrews by hand and tighten. Engage plug connector. Place cover in position and close.



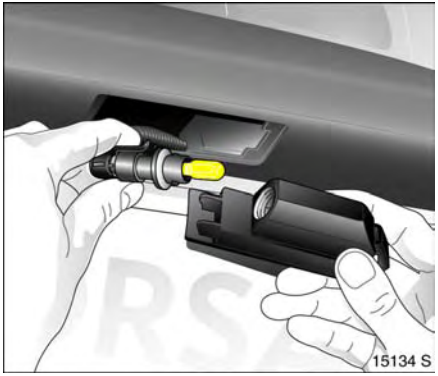
Number plate light

Corsa

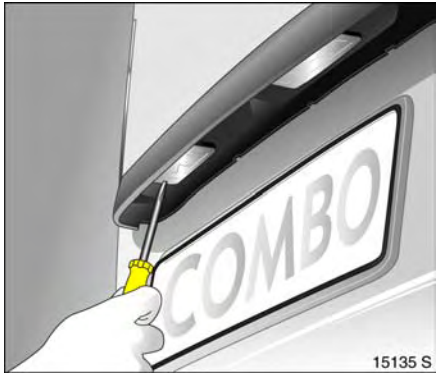
1. Insert screwdriver vertically on right-hand side of bulb housing, exert pressure towards the right and disengage spring. Remove the bulb housing downwards.



2. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.

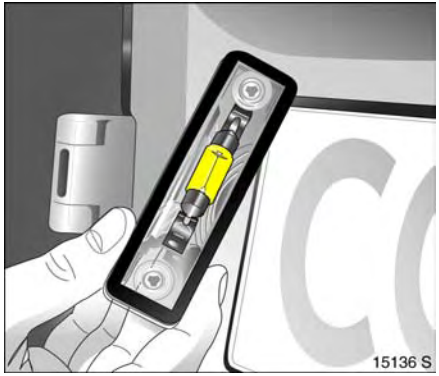


3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Engage bulb holder by rotating right in light housing. Insert light housing and engage.

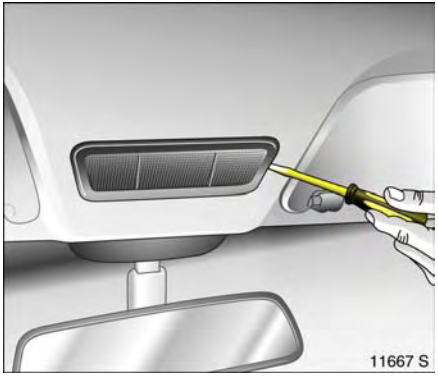


Combo

1. Unscrew both screws. Remove light insert.



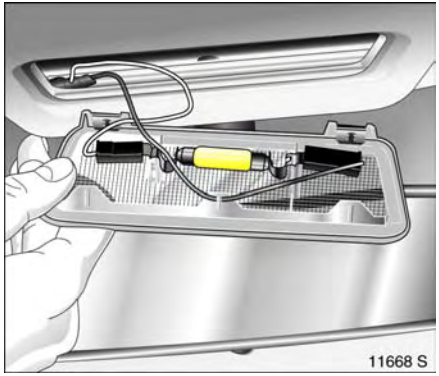
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light insert and secure using a screwdriver.



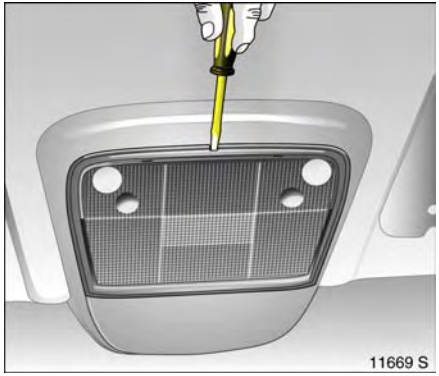
Courtesy light,
rear reading lights ✻,
luggage compartment lights

Before removal, close the doors or hold the contact switch pressed down so that the light is not live.

1. Prise light out of recess using a screwdriver.



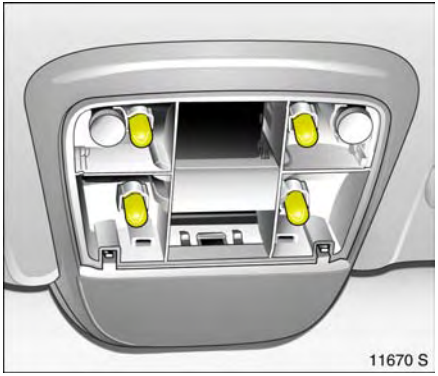
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.



Front courtesy light and
reading lights ✻

Before removal, close the doors so that the light is not live.

1. Lever lens out of housing.



2. Remove bulb from socket.
3. Insert new bulb.
4. Mount lens and engage in position.

Instrument illumination, information display illumination ✻

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If you have a problem

In our experience the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department[1)] where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care,
Griffin House,
Osborne Road,
LUTON,
Beds., LU1 3YT
Telephone: 01582 427200

[1)] Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motors' position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.)
Fanum House,
BASINGSTOKE,
Hants., RG21 2EA

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),
R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,
89-91 Pall Mall,
LONDON, SW1Y S45

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,
Retail Motor Industry Federation,
9 North Street,
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad:
The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

Opel Austria Vertriebs GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 01-2 88 77 444 or 01-2 88 77 0

Opel Belgium N.V.
Prins Boudewijnlaan 30
2550 Kontich – Belgium
Tel. 03-4 50 63 11

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o.
Na Pankráci 26
140 00 Prague 4 – Czech Republic
Tel. 02-61 21-88 21

General Motors Danmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Tel. 39 97 85 00

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 0 15 82-42 72 00

Opel Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. Helsinki 61 58 81

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 1-34 26 30 00

ADAM OPEL AG
Bahnhofsplatz 1
65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany
Tel. 0 61 42-77 50 00 or 0 61 42-7 70

Opel Hellas S.A.
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str.
Amarousion
151 25 Athens – Greece
Tel. 1-6 80 65 01

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabadsag utca 117
2040 Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 06-23 446 100

General Motors India
Sixth Floor, Tower A
Global Business Park
Mehrauli - Gurgaon Road
Gurgaon - 122 022, Haryana, India
Tel. 0091 124 280 3333

Opel Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 01-216 10 00

Opel Italia S.p.A.
Piazzale dell'Industria 40
00144 Rome – Italy
Tel. 06-5 46 51

For **Luxembourg** – contact
Opel Service Department in
Kontich – Belgium

Opel Nederland B.V.
Baanhoekweg 188
3361 GN Sliedrecht – Netherlands
Tel. 0 78-6 42 21 00

General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 23 50 01 04

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.
Domaniewska 41
06-672 Warsaw – Poland
Tel. 0 22-606 17 00

Opel Portugal
Quinta da Fonte
Ed. Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2
Porto Salvo
2780 Oeiras – Portugal
Tel. 01-4 40 75 00

Opel España de Automóviles S.A.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 902 25 00 25

Saab Opel Sverige AB
Esbogatan 8
164 74 Kista – Sweden
Tel. 08-632 85 00

Opel Suisse S.A.
Salzhausstraße 21
2501 Biel/Bienne – Switzerland
Tel. 0848 810 820 or 0 32-3 21 51 11

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpasa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbali/Izmir – Turkey
Tel. 02 32-8 53-14 53

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Yugoslavia** please contact the Opel Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

Maintenance, Inspection system

In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

The oil change and service intervals are flexible, based on a number of different parameters and the conditions under which the vehicle is used. Various engine-specific data is continuously recorded and used to calculate the remaining distance until the next service is due.

This remaining distance can be shown on the speedometer display with the ignition off and the mileage odometer off: Press the actuating knob under the odometer, **InsP** and the remaining distance will be displayed.

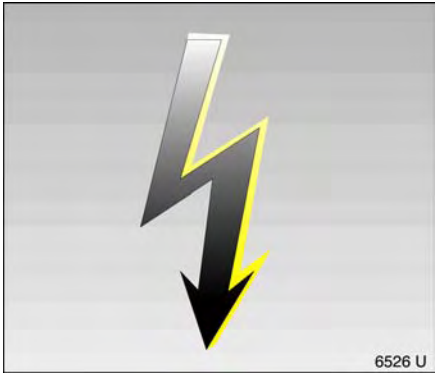
If the remaining distance is less than 1000 miles (1500 km), **InsP** is displayed with a remaining distance of 600 miles (1000 km) when the ignition is switched on. **InsP** is displayed for several seconds if the remaining distance is less than 300 miles (500 km). Have the service work that is due carried out within one week or 300 miles (500 km). Have this work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to avoid loss of warranty claims.

The service interval display takes account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

Further information on maintenance and the inspection system can be found in the Service Booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and units, carried out by a professional. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the necessary special tools and the latest Service Instructions from Vauxhall. In order to avoid invalidation of any warranty claim, it is especially important to entrust work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period. For further information, see the Service Booklet.

Separate anti-corrosion service
Have this service performed once a year, either as part of a Service or separately; see Service Booklet. To avoid invalidation of any warranty claim against rust-through, we recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

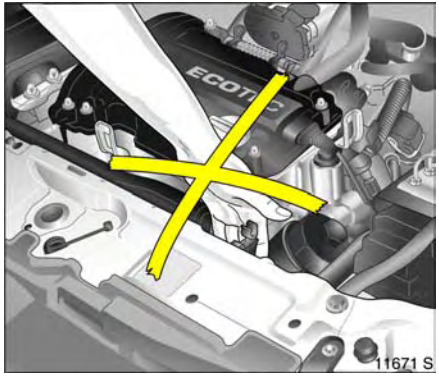


A note on safety

To avoid injury from cables conducting ignition voltage, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermo-switch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, coolant expansion tank cap, headlight ❇ and windscreen wash bottle cap and the handle of the oil dipstick are coloured yellow.

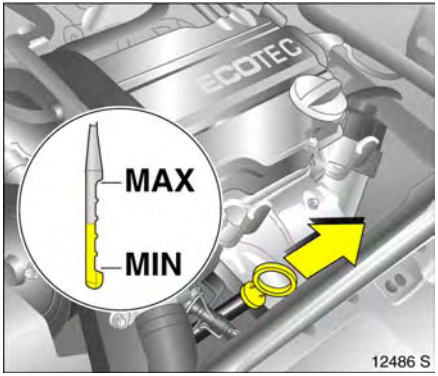
Engine oil

The oils listed on page 213 are particularly suitable for this engine.

These high-quality oils are suitable for summer and winter operation.

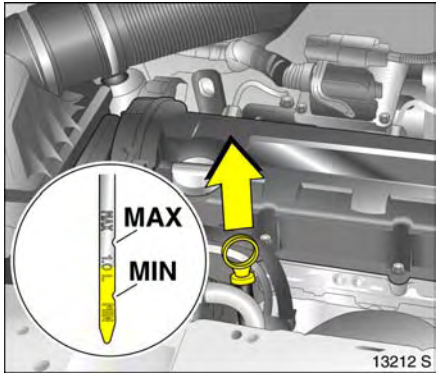
Commercially available oils must only be used in the grades and viscosities specified on pages 213 to 217. This may reduce the change interval. In case of doubt, contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

In the case of brand oils the manufacturers are responsible for ensuring that the oils they supply are suitable for Vauxhall vehicles.



Engine oil level and consumption
All engines consume oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption can only be assessed after driving a long distance, and may be above the specified value during the initial stage (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs causes oil consumption to increase.

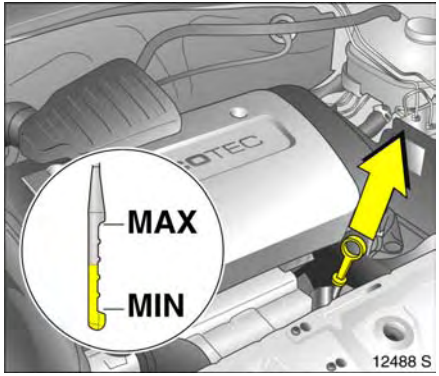
Therefore, check the engine oil level, particularly before undertaking a long journey.



Engine oil level check, topping up engine oil
The illustrations show checking and topping up of various petrol and diesel engines.

The oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

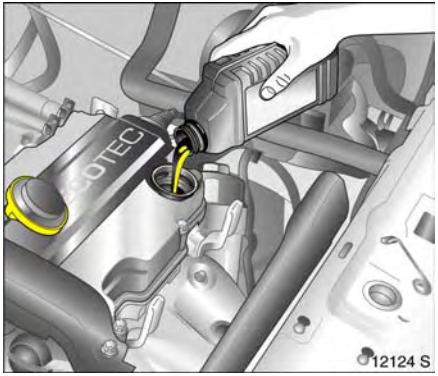
Important: It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the proper level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine.



To check the level, remove the oil gauge (dipstick), wipe it clean and reinsert it as far as it will go. At the very latest, top up if the oil level has dropped to just above the "add oil" mark **MIN**.

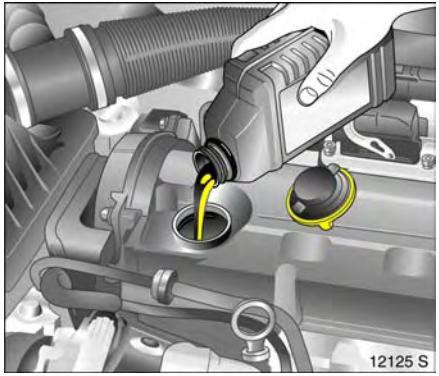
The oil level must not go above the upper mark **MAX** on the dipstick. Excess oil must be drained or extracted by suction. If the oil level does go above the mark **MAX** there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

The amount filled must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks – see page 238.

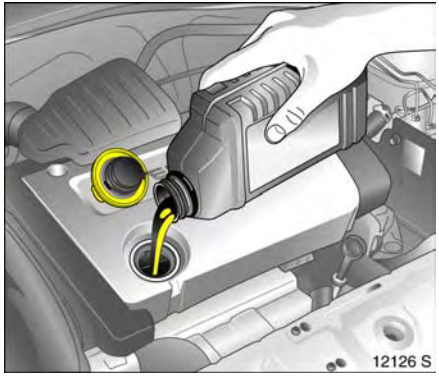


Pay attention to instructions and table on page 215.

Capacities – see page 238.



Oil consumption will not stabilise until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles. Only then can the actual rate of consumption be established.



Oil change, oil filter change
Change the oil at the displayed service intervals.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Used oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you entrust oil and oil filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.

Diesel fuel filter

Check fuel filter for any water residue when each engine oil change takes place. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have filter checked at shorter intervals in the case of extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

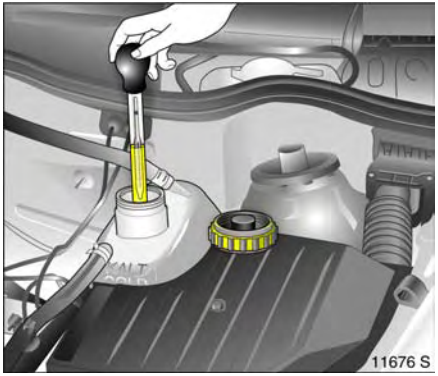
Coolant

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to approx. –28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

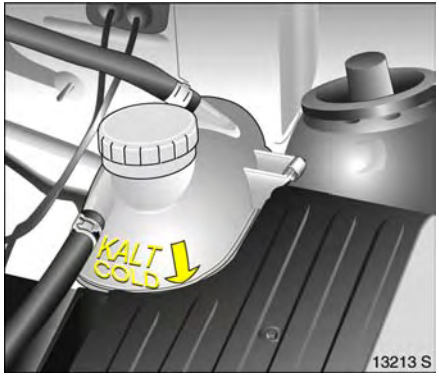
Certain antifreezes can lead to engine damage. Make sure that you are informed! We therefore recommend the use of antifreezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.



Anti-freeze and corrosion protection
Have concentration of radiator contents checked before start of Winter. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The amount of antifreeze must provide protection from freezing up to approx. –28 °C. Low antifreeze concentration reduces the antifreeze and anticorrosion effect. Add antifreeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.



Coolant level
Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant in the compensation tank should be slightly above the mark **KALT / COLD** with the cooling system cold. It rises when the engine is warm and falls again as it cools. If it drops below the marking in this case, it should be topped up to a level just above the marking.

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up anti-freeze. If no anti-freeze is available, top up with clean tap water. If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with tap or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Have the cause of the coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature
For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise to over 100 °C.

If the temperature gauge enters the red zone, check the coolant level immediately.

- Coolant level too low:
  Top up coolant. Pay strict attention to the instructions given under "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level". Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Coolant level OK:
  Have the cause of the increased coolant temperature remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake fluid

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can occur in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

You should therefore perform regular checks on the windscreen wiper and headlight wiper system ✻ to make sure they are operating correctly.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the screen wash before switching on the windscreen wiper or setting the wiper to automatic operation with the rain sensor ✻. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

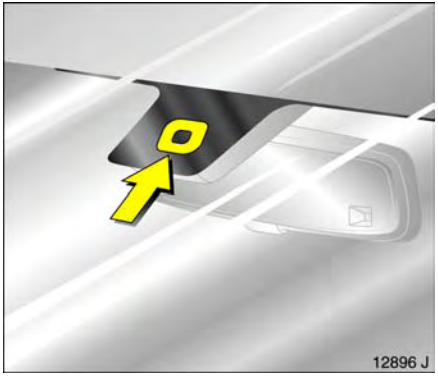
Do not switch on the windscreen wiper or set to automatic operation with the rain sensor ✻ if the windscreen is iced up as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

If the wiper becomes frozen on to the glass, we recommend that they be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray.

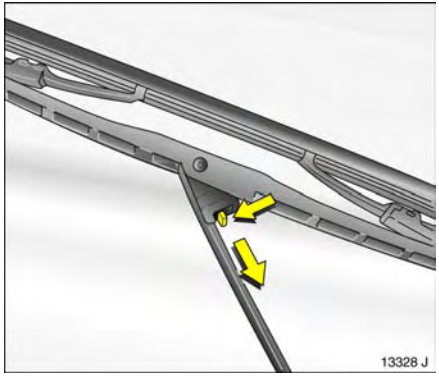
Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

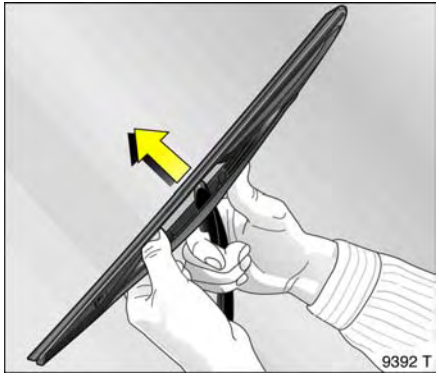
Switch off windscreen wiper or automatic wiper system with rain sensor ✻ in car washes – see pages 17, 208.



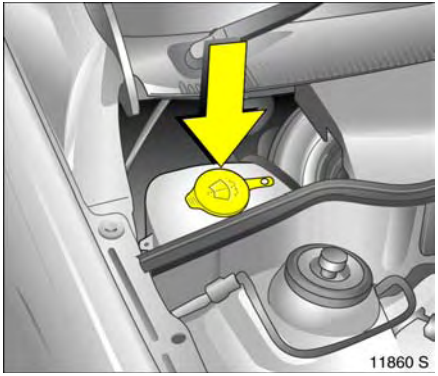
To ensure proper operation of the rain sensor ✻, the sensor area must be free from dust, dirt and ice. The windscreen wash system must also be operated at regular intervals and the sensor area must be de-iced. Vehicles with rain sensor ✻ can be identified by the sensor area near the top of the windscreen.



Wiper blades on the windscreen
Lift wiper arm. Move release lever and detach wiper blade.



Wiper blade on the rear window ✻
Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.

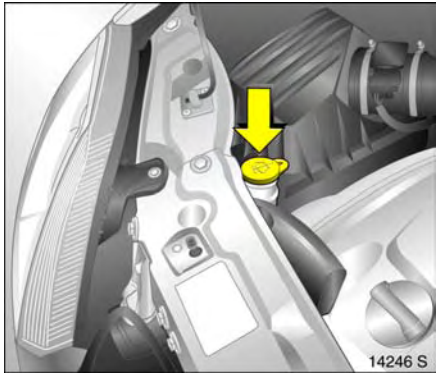


Windscreen and headlight wash systems ✻

Reservoir for windscreen wash and rear windscreen wash at driver's side in engine compartment.

In vehicles with headlight washing system ✻, the filler opening is in the engine compartment behind the right-hand headlight – see Fig. 14246 S.

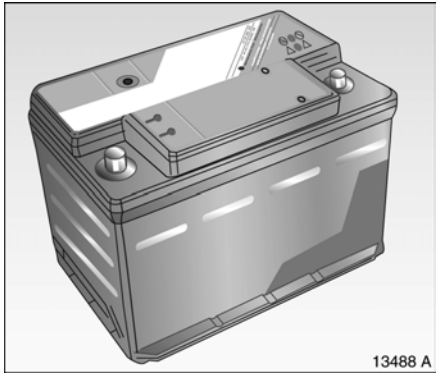
Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Cleaning Agent and Anti-freeze.



The windscreen wash system and headlight wash system will not freeze in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture – Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent: Water
– 5 °C	1 : 3
– 10 °C	1 : 2
– 20 °C	1 : 1
– 30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the container, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

We recommend having the battery change carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of old batteries and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Retrofitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or even discharge the battery. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Parking the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharging. This may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by disconnecting the negative terminal (Vauxhall alarm system ✻ is then disabled).

Ensure that ignition is switched off before connecting battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Remove Radio block ✻, see radio operating instructions.
- Set date and time in information display – see page 40.
- Activate window electronics ✻ – see page 96.
- Calibrate steering angle sensor (ESP) ✻ – see page 139.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

Protecting electronic components

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect battery with engine running or ignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

Disconnect the battery from the vehicle electrical system before charging: First detach the negative and then the positive cable. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connectors for the positive and negative cables, must never be confused. When reconnecting, first attach the positive and then the negative cable.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle – see page 208.
- Check protective coating in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors.
- Change engine oil – see page 199.
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection – see page 201.
- Check the coolant level, top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 201.
- Empty windscreen wash system and headlight wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for maximum load – see page 233.

Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry and well-ventilated premises. With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear. With Easytronic ❇, place selector lever in mid position before switching off ignition. With automatic transmission ❇, place selector lever in position **P**. Place wheel chocks or suchlike under wheels to prevent vehicle from rolling away.
- Do not apply hand brake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system – see page 204.

Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Perform the following work before recommissioning the vehicle:

- Connect battery – see page 204.
- Check tyre pressure – see page 233.
- Fill up windscreen wash system – see page 204.
- Check engine oil level – see page 198.
- Check the coolant level; top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 201.
- Fit the number plate if necessary.

Vehicle care

Obtain advice from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding cleaning materials that have been tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also a prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable damaging effects of the environment.

Vehicle care aids ❇

Vehicle wash:
- Wash brush
- Shampoo
- Sponge
- Insect Removal Sponge
- Chamois

Vehicle care:
- Paintwork Cleaner
- Paintwork Polish
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Hard wax
- Vauxhall Touch-Up Paint
- Vauxhall Touch-Up / Aerosol Paint
- Wheel Preserver
- Tar Remover
- Insect Remover
- Window Cleaner,
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals
- Cleaner

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

When using car washes, follow the relevant instructions of the car wash facility. The windscreen wiper or automatic wiper system with rain sensor ✻ and the rear window wiper ✻ must be switched off – see page 18. Remove the aerial ✻ and the roof rack ✻.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Thoroughly rinse off and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for paint and window surfaces: remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Observe national regulations.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of paint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. immediately using a Vauxhall touch-up applicator or Vauxhall spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

Exterior lights

Headlight and other protective light bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts use Cleaner. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel facia, using interior cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the dashboard or leather trim ❇ in the vehicle interior. Benzine is also unsuitable.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Cleaner.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window ❇, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a commercially available sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Windscreen wiper blades

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 202.

Locks

The locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease at the factory. Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Only use de-icing agent in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the function of the locks. After using a de-icing agent, have the locks re-greased. We recommend that you entrust this to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Engine compartment

Clean painted surfaces in the engine compartment like any other painted surface. For best results, wash and wax the engine compartment before and after winter. Before washing the engine, cover the alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic sheeting.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the Anti-lock Brake System ❇, the automatic air conditioning system ❇ or the belt drive and its components.

Protective wax that has been applied is also removed during the engine wash. For this reason, have the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities thoroughly preserved with protective wax after the wash. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

An engine wash can be performed in the spring in order to remove dirt that has adhered to the engine compartment, which may also have a high salt content. Check protective wax layer and make good if necessary.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating in critical areas.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen / rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

Folding roof ❇

The operation, appearance and service life of the folding roof mainly depend on correct operation and cleaning.

Brush clean in front to rear direction using soft brush (dry).

Rinse with clean water.

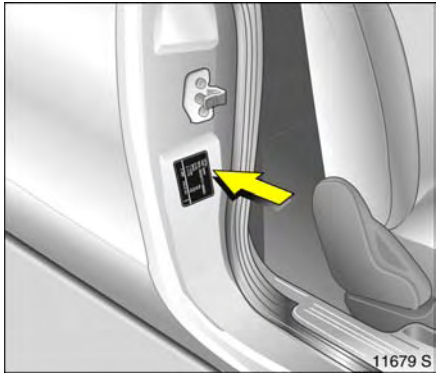
In case of heavy soiling: brush roof in one direction with car shampoo and lukewarm water. Rinse with clean water.

Always wash the entire roof.

Allow wet roof to dry - keep closed.

- Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.
- Remove bird droppings immediately.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning agents or stain removers.
- With roof open, clean slide rails and sliding parts and grease with acid-free grease once per annum. Clean rubber parts as described in "Plastic and Rubber Parts" – page 209.
- Check wind deflector water drains for blockages and clean if necessary.
- Do not remove snow and ice using sharp objects.

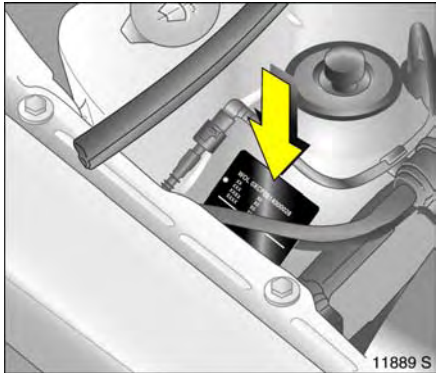
Technical data



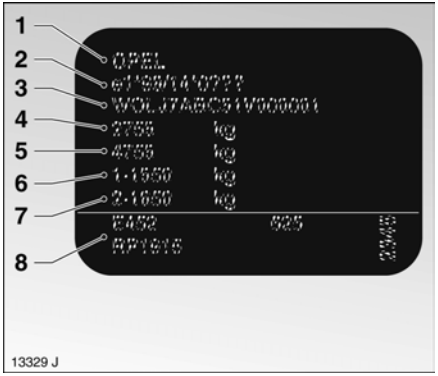
Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.

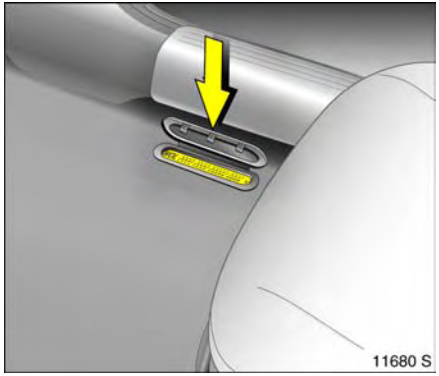


In other versions the type plate is attached to the right spring strut dome in the engine compartment.



Information on identification plate:

1 Manufacturer
2 Type approval number
3 Vehicle Identification Number
4 Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight
5 Permissible Gross Train Weight
6 Maximum permissible front axle load
7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data



Vehicle identification data

The Vehicle Identification Number is stamped on the identification plate and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the front passenger door and seat.

In other design variants, the identification plate may also be affixed to the dashboard.

Engine code and engine number. Marked on engine block at left side of engine in petrol engines, and beneath diesel injection pump at right side of engine in diesel engines.

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up
– coolant,
– brake fluid,
– manual transmission oil,
– automatic transmission oil
we recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Caution: Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils
For more information, see the Service Booklet.

The oil change intervals for engine oils are flexible (ECOService-Flex).

The next engine oil change will be displayed on the vehicle instruments and will depend on how you drive the vehicle. Driving patterns take into account e.g. frequent cold starts, short trips, average driving conditions or predominantly long distance driving.

Your Corsa / Combo is factory-filled with engine oil of grade GM-LL-A-025 (SAE 5W-30) ❇ or GM-LL-B-025 (SAE 5W-40) ❇.

With this engine oil, the next oil change is after a maximum of 2 years or 25,000 miles / 35,000 km (petrol engines) or a maximum of 2 years or 30,000 miles / 50,000 km (diesel engines). The service interval display takes into account off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected – see page 196.

The engine oil that has been specially developed for vehicles with ECOService-Flex can be obtained from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer or retail outlets (e.g. filling stations). A list of oil companies can be found on the Internet at www.vauxhall.co.uk

When topping up, always use engine oil of quality GM-LL-A-025 or GM-LL-B-025 (see table on the following page), to benefit from the flexible maintenance intervals.

If these engine oils are unavailable – see page 216.

Maximum oil change intervals for oil grade GM-LL-A-025

Interval	Engine code	Quality classes
Max. 2 years or approx. 25,000 miles (35,000 km)	Z 10 XEP, Z 12 XE, Z 14 XE, Z 14 XEP, Z 16 SE, Z 18 XE	GM-LL-A-025
Max. 2 years or 30,000 miles (50,000 km)	Z 13 DT, Y 17 DTL, Y 17 DT, Z 17 DTH	GM-LL-B-025

Information regarding oil grade GM-LL-A-025 or GM-LL-B-025

GM = General Motors
LL = Long Life
A or B = Internal designation
025 = Validity index

Higher validity indices indicate progressively more refined classifications. Oils with higher validity indices can be used.

Topping up engine oils of oil grade ACEA
A maximum of 1 litre of ACEA quality engine oil can be added before the next oil change without reducing the oil change interval. See adjacent table for quality classes.

If more than 1 litre must be added, the oil change interval for petrol and diesel engines is reduced to 1 year or 20,000 miles (30,000 km), see adjoining table.

The service interval display should then be disregarded.

For more information, see the Service Booklet.

Oil change intervals if top-up quantity is more than 1 litre of ACEA quality engine oil

Interval	Engine code	Quality classes	SAE viscosity classes
1 year or 20,000 miles (30,000 km)	Z 10 XEP, Z 12 XE, Z 14 XE, Z 14 XEP, Z 16 SE, Z 18 XE	ACEA A3, ACEA A3/B3, ACEA A3/B3/B4, ACEA A5, ACEA A5/B5	0W-30, 0W-40, 5W-30, 5W-40, 10W-30, 10W-40
1 year or 20,000 miles (30,000 km)	Z 13 DT, Y 17 DTL, Y 17 DT, Z 17 DTH	ACEA B4, ACEA A3/B4, ACEA-A3/B3/B4	0W-30, 0W-40, 5W-30, 5W-40, 10W-30, 10W-40

Information on ACEA oil grade classification
The **A**ssociation des **C**onstructeurs **E**uropéens d'**A**utomobiles classifies engine oils according to their performance (quality).

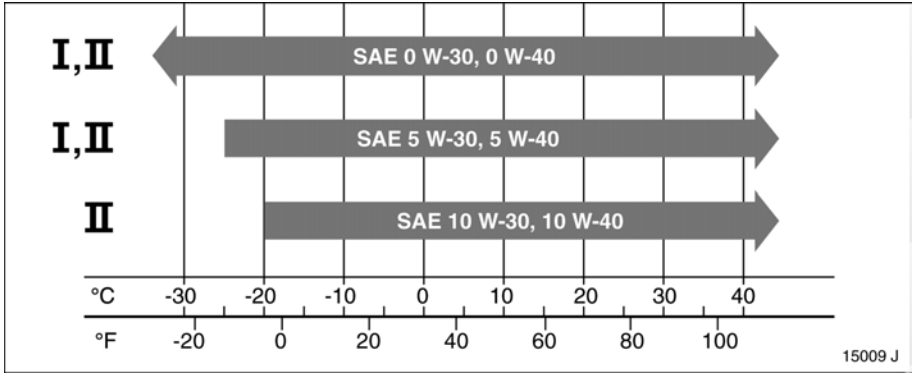
Each class is identified by letters and numbers, e.g. A3.

The letter indicates the field of application.

A = Petrol engines in passenger cars
B = Diesel engines in passenger cars
E = Diesel engines in trucks

The number indicates the grade in ascending numerical order.

Important note
For countries in which the specified oils (GM-LL-, ACEA A3/B3) are not available, more detailed information is found in the Service Booklet.



Information on SAE oil viscosity classification
Engine and transmission oils are grouped in SAE classes by the **S**ociety of **A**utomotive **E**ngineers based on their viscosity. Viscosity is the measure of internal friction of the oil in flux, dependent on its temperature.

The SAE classification does not provide information on the quality of the oil; it merely indicates the range of application of the oil dependent on the outside temperature – see diagram.

The first number indicates viscosity at low temperatures (cold start behaviour). The second number indicates viscosity at high temperatures.

I = Only approved and recommended long-life engine oils with the identification GM-LL-A-025 or GM-LL-B-025 – see page 215.

II = Only if the higher grade **I** is unavailable may engine oils of oil grade ACEA
be used.
This reduces the oil change interval to 20,000 miles (30,000 km) or 1 year – see page 216.

Engine data

Sales designation **Engine code**	1.0 TWINPORT **Z 10 XEP**	1.2 **Z 12 XE**	1.4 **Z 14 XE**	1.4 TWINPORT **Z 14 XEP**	1.6 **Z 16 SE**	1.8 **Z 18 XE**
Number of cylinders	3	4	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	73.4	72.5	77.6	73.4	79.0	80.5
Stroke (mm)	78.6	72.6	73.4	80.6	81.5	88.2
Piston displacement (cm^3)	998	1199	1389	1364	1598	1796
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	44 5600	55 5600	66 6000	66 5600	64 5400	92 6000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	88 3800	110 4000	125 4000	125 4000	138 3000	165 4600
Compression ratio	10.5	10.1	10.5	10.5	9.6	10.5
Octane requirement (RON)[1)] unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)]	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)]	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)]	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)]	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)] –	 **95** [2)] 98 [2)] 91 [2)3)] –
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6200	6250	6400	6200	6000	6500
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

1) Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.
2) Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).
3) Slight reduction in engine output and torque if 91 RON is used.

Engine data

Sales designation **Engine code**	1.3 CDTI **Z 13 DT**	1.7 DT **Y 17 DTL**	1.7 DTI **Y 17 DT**	1.7 CDTI **Z 17 DTH**
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	69.6	79.0	79.0	79.0
Stroke (mm)	82.0	86.0	86.0	86.0
Piston displacement (cm^3)	1248	1686	1686	1686
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	51 4000	48 4400	55 4400	74 4400
Torque (Nm) at rpm	170 1750 to 2500	130 2000 to 3000	165 1800 to 3000	240 2300
Compression ratio	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.4
Octane requirement (RON)[1)] unleaded or unleaded or unleaded cetane requirement (CN)[1)]	 – – – **49 (D)**[2)]	 – – – **49 (D)**[2)]	 – – – **49 (D)**[2)]	 – – – **49 (D)**[2)]
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	5300	5100 to 5300	5100 to 5300	5200
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

[1)] Standard quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228, Diesel DIN EN 590; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.
[2)] A lower value is possible with winter diesel fuels.

Performance (approx. mph; km/h[1]), **Corsa**

Engine[2]	Z 10 XEP ECO[3]	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XE	Z 14 XE	Z 14 XEP
Maximum speed					
5-speed manual transmission	–	–	106;170	–	–
Sports transmission	–	97;156	106;170	112;180	111;179
Easytronic	–[4]	97;156	106;170	–	110;177
Automatic transmission	–	–	–	106;170	–

Engine[2]	Z 18 XE	Z 13 DT	Z 17 DTH	Y 17 DTL	Y 17 DT
Maximum speed					
5-speed manual transmission	–	103;165	117;188	101;162	106;170
Sports transmission	126;202	–	–	–	–
Easytronic	–	103;165	–	–	–
Automatic transmission	–	–	–	–	–

Driving values (approx. mph; km/h[1]), **Combo**

Engine[2]	Z 16 SE	Y 17 DTL	Y 17 DT
Maximum speed			
5-speed manual transmission	102;164	91;147	96;155

[1] The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[3] Usage-optimised equipment version, only in conjunction with Engine Z 10 XEP.
[4] Value not available at time of printing.

Fuel consumption, CO_2 emissions

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 1999/100/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996.

It is not comparable with the previously applicable standard according to 80/1268/EEC as amended by 89/491/EEC.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx. $^1/_3$ and extra-urban driving with approx. $^2/_3$ (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of CO_2 emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerb weight, ascertained in accordance with the said regulation. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO_2 emission levels than those quoted.

To convert 1/100km into mpg, divide 282 by number of litres/100km.

Saving fuel – see page 130.

Fuel consumption, CO_2 emission
Corsa Saloon, Corsavan

Engine[1]	Z 10 XEP ECO[2]	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XE	Z 14 XE	Z 14 XEP
Manual / Sports / Easytronic / Automatic transmission					
Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km)					
Urban	–/–/–[3]/–	–/ 6.9/ 6.7/–	7.9/ 8.0/ 7.8/–	–/ 9.4/–/10.4	–/ 7.9/ 7.7/–
Extra-urban	–/ –/–/–	–/ 4.4/ 4.3/–	4.9/ 5.0/ 5.0/–	–/ 5.3/–/ 5.8	–/ 4.7/ 4.5/–
Combined	–/–/–/–	–/ 5.3/ 5.2/–	6.0/ 6.1/ 6.0/–	–/ 6.8/–/ 7.5	–/ 5.9/ 5.7/–
CO_2 emission (approx. g/km)					
Urban	–/–/–/–	– /166/161/–	189/192/188/–	–/ 226/–/ 250	–/190/185/–
Extra-urban	–/–/–/–	– /106/103/–	117/120/120/–	–/ 127/–/139	–/113/108/–
Combined	–/–/–/–	– /127/ 125/–	143/ 146/ 144/–	–/ 163/–/ 180	–/142/ 137/–

Engine[1]	Z 18 XE	Z 13 DT	Z 17 DTH	Y 17 DTL	Y 17 DT
Manual / Sports / Easytronic / Automatic transmission					
Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km)					
Urban	–/10.8/–/–	5.7/–/ –[3]/–	6.4/–/–/–	5.8/–/–/–	5.8/–/–/–
Extra-urban	–/ 5.6/–/–	3.8/–/–/–	3.9/–/–/–	4.1/–/–/–	4.1/–/–/–
Combined	–/ 7.5/–/–	4.5/–/–/–	4.8/–/–/–	4.7/–/–/–	4.7/–/–/–
CO_2 emission (approx. g/km)					
Urban	–/ 259/–/–	154/–/–/–	173/–/–/–	156/–/–/–	156/–/–/–
Extra-urban	–/ 134/–/–	103/–/–/–	105/–/–/–	110/–/–/–	110/–/–/–
Combined	–/ 179/–/–	122/–/–/–	130/–/–/–	126/–/–/–	126/–/–/–

[1] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[2] Usage-optimised equipment version, only in conjunction with Engine Z 10 XEP.
[3] No values were available when this document went to press.

Fuel consumption, CO_2 Emission
Combo

Engine[1)]	Z 16 SE	Y 17 DTL	Y 17 DT
Manual transmission			
Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km)	9.8	6.6	6.6
Urban	6.0	4.7	4.7
Extra-urban	7.4	5.4	5.4
Combined	235	178	178
CO_2 emission (approx. g/km)	144	127	127
Urban	177	146	146
Extra-urban			
Combined			

[1)] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.

Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight (see identification plate - see page 212) and the EC kerb weight.

To calculate the kerb weight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

- Kerb weight from Table 1, pages 225 to 231 + ... kg
- Weight of heavy accessories from Table 2, page 232 + ... kg

The total = ... kg

is the EC kerb weight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the Gross Vehicle Weight minus the front axle load.

Corsa saloon
When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 45 kg and the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight by 15 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan / trailer, this must be observed.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

Corsavan, Combo
The permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

General information
The permissible roof load is 100 kg. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Driving hints – see page 128.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsa Saloon**

Model	Engine[2]	3-door Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission	5-door Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Life ECO	Z 10 XEP	957	-	–	982	-	–
Corsa	Z 10 XEP	980	980	–	1005	1005	–
	Z 12 XE	1010	1010	–	1035	1035	–
	Z 14 XE	–	–	1075	–	–	1100
	Z 14 XEP	1035	1035	–	1053	1053	–
	Z 13 DT	1110	–	–	1135	–	–
	Z 17 DTH	1155	–	–	1163	–	–
	Y 17 DT	1115			1140		
	Y 17 DTL	1095	–	–	1120	–	–
Corsa with air conditioning system or automatic air conditioning	Z 10 XEP	1015	1015	–	1040	1040	–
	Z 12 XE	1035	1035	–	1060	1060	–
	Z 14 XE	–	–	1100	–	–	1125
	Z 14 XEP	1060	1060	–	1078	1078	
	Z 13 DT	1135	–	–	1160	–	–
	Z 17 DTH	1180	–	–	1188	–	–
	Y 17 DT	1140			1165		
	Y 17 DTL	1120	–	–	1145	–	–

[1] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsa Saloon**

Model	Engine[2]	3-door Manual transmission	3-door Easytronic	3-door Automatic transmission	5-door Manual transmission	5-door Easytronic	5-door Automatic transmission
Life	Z 10 XEP	-	957	–	-	982	–
	Z 12 XE	-	974	–	-	999	–
	Z 13 DT	[3]	–	–	[3]	–	–
Expression	Z 10 XEP	916	-	-	-	-	-
	Z 13 DT	[3]	-	-	-	-	-
Active	Z 10 XEP	-	982	-	-	1007	-
	Z 12 XE	999	999	-	1024	1024	-
	Z 13 DT	[3]	-	-	[3]	-	-

[1] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[3] No values were available at time of press.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsa Saloon**

Model	Engine[2]	3-door			5-door		
		Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
SXi	Z 12 XE	-	979	–	-	1004	–
	Z 14 XEP	[3]	-	–	[3]	-	–
	Z 13 DT	[3]	–	–	[3]	–	–
SXi with air conditioning system or automatic air conditioning system	Z 12 XE	-	1004	–	-	1029	–
	Z 14 XEP	[3]	-	–	[3]	-	–
	Z 13 DT	[3]	–	–	[3]	–	–

[1] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[3] No values were available at time of press.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsa Saloon**

Model	Engine[2]	3-door			5-door		
		Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Design	Z 10 XEP	[3]	-	–	[3]	-	–
	Z 12 XE	1027	1027	–	1052	1052	–
	Z 14 XE	–	–	1055	–	–	1080
	Z 14 XEP	[3]	-	–	[3]	-	–
	Z 13 DT	[3]	–	–	[3]	–	–

[1] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[3] No values were available at time of press.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsa Saloon**

Model	Engine[2]	3-door			5-door		
		Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
SRi	Z 14 XEP	[3]	-	–	[3]	-	–
	Z 18 XE	1082	–	–	1107	–	–
	Z 17 DTH	[3]	–	–	[3]	–	–

[1] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[3] No values were available at time of press.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Corsavan**

Model	Engine[2]	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Corsavan	Z 12 XE	1040	–	–
	Z 14 XEP	1055	–	–
	Z 13 DT	1130		
	Z 17 DTH	1175	–	–
Corsavan with air con.	Z 12 XE	1065	–	–
	Z 14 XEP	1080	–	–
	Z 13 DT	1155		
	Z 17 DTH	1200	–	–

[1] According to EC Directive 97/27/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.

Weights (kg)**: Table 1, Kerb weight[1], Combo**

Model	Engine[2]	Manual transmission
Combo	Z 16 SE	1210
	Y 17 DTL	1285
	Y 17 DT	1285
Combo with air conditioning	Z 16 SE	1370
	Y 17 DTL	1420
	Y 17 DT	1420

[1] According to EC Directive 97/27/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.

Weights (kg)**: Table 2, heavy accessories, Corsa**

Accessories	Sun roof	Towing equipment	Anti-lock brake system (ABS)	Electric power-assisted steering	Electric windows	Side airbags	Loading floor mat, Corsavan
Weight	18	15	7	8	5	6	7

Weights (kg)**, Table 2, heavy accessories, Combo**

Accessories	Sun roof	Towing equipment	Anti-lock brake system (ABS)	Sliding door (front passenger's side)	Rear vent windows	Luggage compartment grille	Split luggage compartment grille
Weight	18	18	7	23	9	8	10

Tyres

Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 146.

Winter tyres

Tyres of size 185/55 R 15, 195/45 R 16 or 205/40 R 17 may not be used as winter tyres (M+S tyres).

In the case of vehicles with Z 18 XE[1)] engine, size 175/65 R 14 tyres are only permitted as winter tyres (M+S tyres), and may only be used in the winter months.

If you use winter tyres ✻, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see page 149.

Tyre chains

Tyre chains may only be used on the front wheels. Tyre chains may not be used on the temporary spare wheel or on tyres of size 185/55 R 15, 185/60 R 15, 195/45 R 16 or 205/40 R 17.

Further information – see page 149.

1) Sales designation – see page 219.

Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

On vehicles with alloy wheels ✻ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim: using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar[2)]

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The specified pressures apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Further information – see pages 146 to 149.

2) 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa.

(ctd.)

Tyre inflation pressures in bar / psi

Corsa		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine[1]	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 10 XEP ECO	155/80 R 13 (M+S)[2]	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.7/39	3.0/44
	175/65 R 14[3]	2.7/39[4]	2.5/36[4]	2.7/39	3.0/44
	175/65 R 14[3]	2.4/35[5]	2.4/35[5]	2.7/39	3.0/44
Z 10 XEP, Z 12 XE	155/80 R 13, 175/65 R 14, 185/55 R 15[6], 195/45 R 16[7]	2.2/32	1.8/26	2.4/35	2.8/41
Z 14 XE	175/65 R 14, 185/55 R 15[6]	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.4/35	2.8/41
	195/45 R 16[7], 205/40 R17	2.4/35	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 14 XEP	175/65 R 14, 185/55 R 15[6], 195/45 R 16[7]	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.4/35	2.8/41

1) Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
2) Use only in the winter months.
3) Only Continental Eco Contact.
4) "ECO" tyre pressure for achieving fuel consumption that is as low as possible.
5) "COMFORT" tyre pressure for improving driving comfort with little increase in fuel consumption.
6) Recommendation: Michelin XH1, Continental Premium Contact, Firestone FH 700 or Goodyear Eagle Ventura.
7) Recommendation: Dunlop SP Sport 9000.

(ctd.)

Tyre inflation pressures in bar / psi

Corsa		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine[1]	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 18 XE	175/65 R 14 (M+S)[2], 185/55 R 15[3]	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.4/35	2.8/41
	195/45 R 16[4], 205/40 R 17	2.6/38	2.4/35	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 14 XE SRi, Z 18 XE SRi	195/45 R 16	2.4/35	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 13 DT	175/65 R 14, 185/55 R 15[3]	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.4/35	2.8/41
	195/45 R 16[4], 205/40 R 17	2.4/35	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 17 DTH	185/55 R 15[3]	2.6/38	2.4/35	2.6/38	3.0/44
	185/60 R 15[5]	2.4/35	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.0/44
	195/45 R 16[4], 205/40 R 17	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.7/39	3.0/44

[1] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[2] Use only in the winter months.
[3] Recommendation: Michelin XH1, Continental Premium Contact, Firestone FH 700 or Goodyear Eagle Ventura.
[4] Recommendation: Dunlop SP Sport 9000.
[5] Recommendation: Pirelli P 6000, Continental ECO CP.

(ctd.)

Tyre inflation pressures in bar / psi

Combo

Engine[1]	Tyres	Tyre inflation pressure with up to 2 persons and 100 kg luggage		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 16 SE, Y 17 DTL, Y 17 DT	175/65 R 14[2], 175/70 R 14[3][4], 185/60 R 15	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
all	T 115/70 R 16	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61

[1] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[2] Recommendation: Michelin Agilis 41, Michelin Agilis 51 in version with "increased payload".
[3] Not permitted in version with "increased payload".
[4] Recommendation: Dunlop SP 10, Firestone F 580, Pirelli P 3000.

Electrical system

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	36 Ah / 44 Ah ✻ / 55 Ah ✻ / 60 Ah ✻ / 70 Ah ✻
Battery for radio frequency remote control		CR 20 32

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine[1)]	**Z 10 XEP**	**Z 12 XE**	**Z 14 XE**	**Z 14 XEP**	**Z 16 SE**	**Z 18 XE**
Cooling systems in vehicles with manual transmission, Easytronic						
without air conditioning	4.9	5.0	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.3
with air conditioning	4.9	5.0	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.4
Cooling system in vehicles with automatic transmission						
without air conditioning	–	–	6.5	–	–	–
with air conditioning	–	–	6.7	–	–	–
Fuel tank (nominal capacity)						
Corsa	44	44	44	44	–	44
Combo	–	–	–	–	52	–
Engine oil with filter change	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.25
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windscreen wash reservoir	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Headlight wash reservoir	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

[1)] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine[1]	**Z 13 DT**	**Y 17 DTL**	**Y 17 DT**	**Z 17 DTH**
Cooling systems in vehicles with manual transmission, Easytronic				
without air conditioning	[2]	7.1	7.1	[2]
with air conditioning	[2]	7.1	7.1	[2]
Cooling system in vehicles with automatic transmission				
without air conditioning	–	–	–	–
with air conditioning	–	–	–	–
Fuel tank (nominal capacity)				
Corsa	44	44	44	44
Combo	–	52	52	–
Engine oil with filter change	3.2	4.5	4.5	5.0
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windscreen wash reservoir	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Headlight wash reservoir	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

[1] Sales designation – see pages 218, 219.
[2] No values were available when this document went to press.

Dimensions (mm)

	Corsa	Combo
Length	3839	4322
Width	1646	1684
Width with two exterior mirrors	1955	1892
Height	1440	1801
Luggage compartment length	–	1780
Luggage compartment width	–	1120[1)]/1300[2)]
Wheelbase	2491	2716
Turning circle diameter, wall to wall[3)]	10.45	11.25

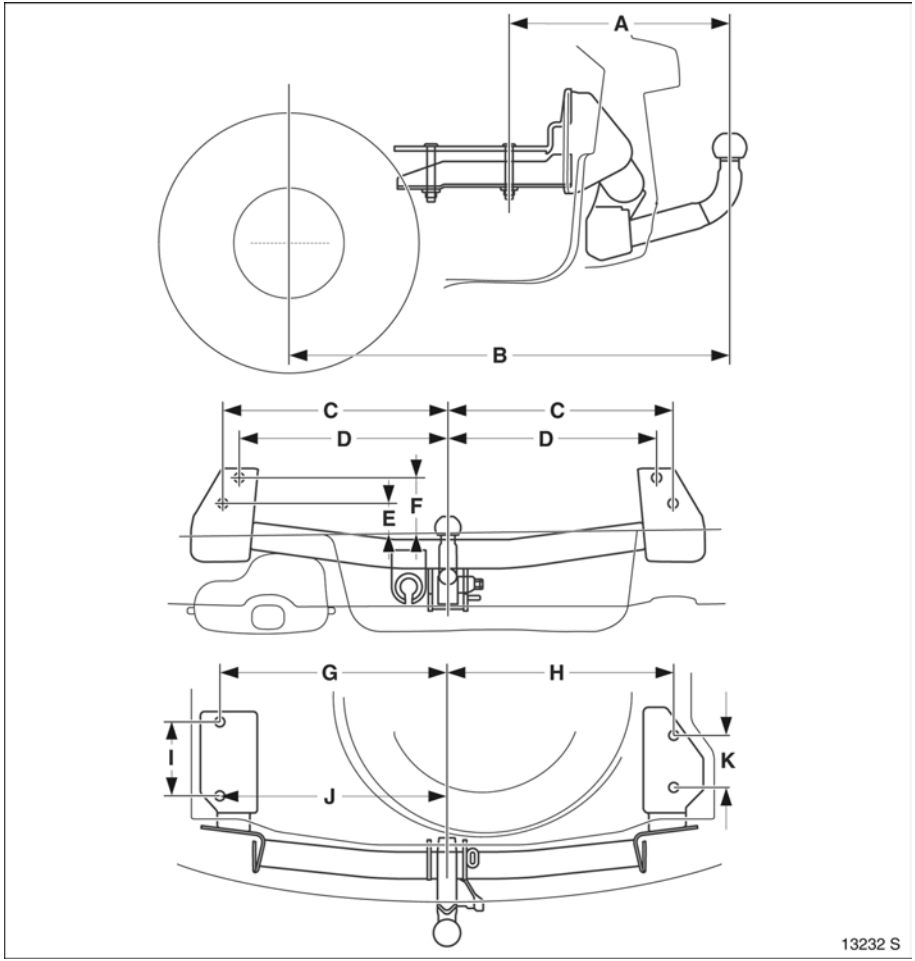
[1)] Width between the wheel housings.
[2)] Maximum width.
[3)] In metres.

Mounting dimensions of towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Corsa

All dimensions relate to trailer towing equipment approved by Vauxhall.

Dimension	mm
A	330.5
B	649
C	465
D	430
E	71.5
F	81.5
G	487.5
H	470.5
I	173
J	485
K	120

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

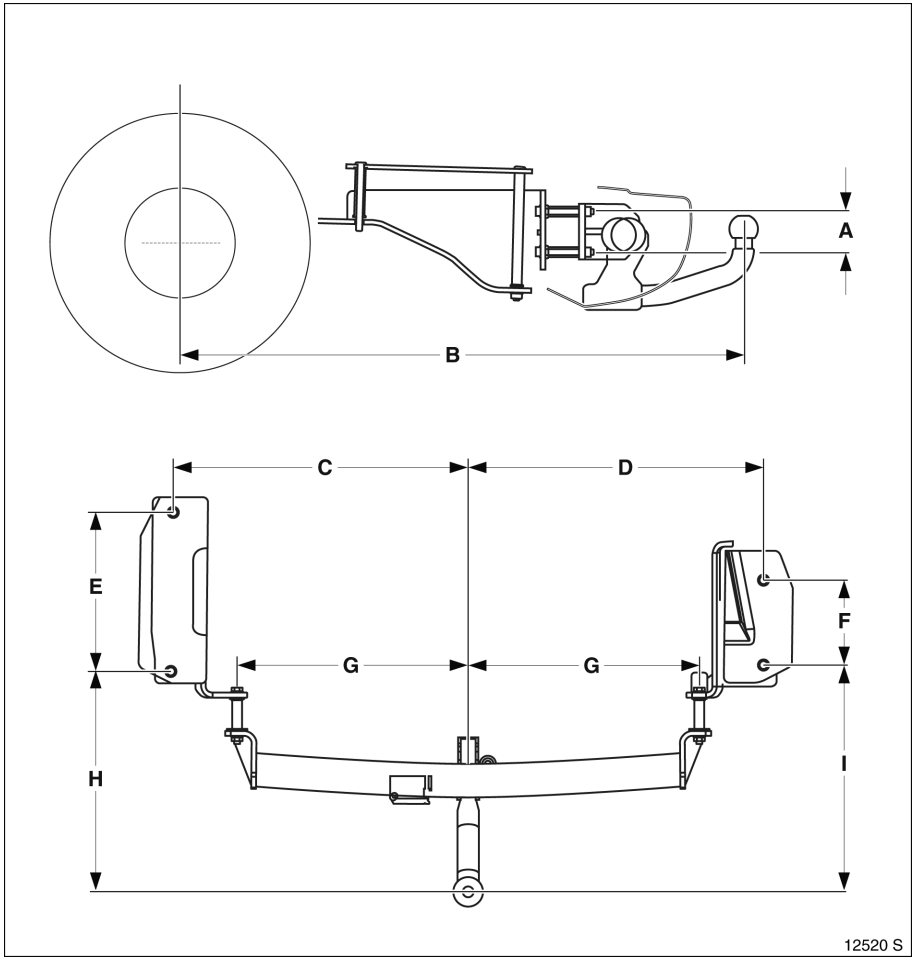


Mounting dimensions of trailer hitch with rigid coupling ball bar, Combo

All dimensions relate to trailer towing equipment approved by Vauxhall.

Dimension	mm
A	71
B	929
C	515
D	506.3
E	274.3
F	149
G	401.7
H	384
I	398

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



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